WEATHER

Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; colder Sunday and in the southeast portion Monday.

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The WEEK

By A. M. Brayton

THE State Ticket is a sheet of paper divided into five columns running up and down like the columns of a newspaper. Each of the first four columns is the complete ticket of a political party. The fifth column is for independent candidates. The columns are labeled at the top with the names of parties they represent, and directly under the party label is a circle. After each name on all the tickets is a square.

If you are in doubt about how to mark your ballot it may help you to read the following explanation. Perhaps you may wish to cut this out and carry it to the polls.

(1) To vote a straight ticket place a cross distinctly in the circle under the label of the party for which you wish to vote.

(2) If you wish to vote mainly the republican ticket, but also want to vote for one or more candidates of other parties—

A—Place a cross in the circle at the head of column containing the republican ticket.

B—Turn to the other columns and place a cross after the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in other than the republican ticket.

If you wish to vote mainly the democratic ticket, place a cross in the circle at the head of this ticket, and crosses in the squares after the names of other candidates for whom you wish to vote.

(3) If you expect to scatter your vote so generally that no single ticket is favored even in a general way, you may ignore the circles at the tops of the columns, and vote by placing a cross in the square after the name of each individual candidate on any and all tickets for whom you wish to vote.

Following are examples selected as those most likely to be useful in the election:

If you wish to vote the republican ticket excepting for governor, but want to vote for Colonel McCoy—

(1) Place a cross in the circle under the name "republican" at the top of the column;

(2) Turn to the democratic ticket and place a cross in the square following Colonel McCoy's name.

If you wish to vote the democratic ticket excepting for governor, but wish to vote for Blaine—

(1) Place a cross in the circle at the top of the democratic ticket;

(2) Turn to the republican ticket and place a cross in the square following the name of Blaine.

* * * * *

"The tumult and the shouting dies." The campaign is over so far as vote making is concerned. Getting the people to "vote early and often" is the remaining job. And it can be said in conclusion, as it was said in the beginning, that this is the year of the big republican wind. Throughout Cox has carried the fight to his opponents, out-advertising and outgeneraling them, but he seems to have made practically no headway against the army of discontents which surround the democratic administration. The women's vote, largely favorable to the league of nations, appears to have been saved to the republicans by the intervention of Root and Taft, whose assurances that the republicans will bring the country into a practical international peace pact has weighed heavily against the chances of democratic success.

In Wisconsin the outlook is for the election of the republican ticket throughout. Probably Lenroot, Blaine and Morgan will run somewhat behind the ticket, but that they will ride through on the presidential wave seems certain. With the whole weight of La Follette's prestige behind him Thompson may poll more votes than were ever cast for an independent candidate, but that enough republicans will scratch Lenroot to make Thompson a formidable contender is hardly within the range of possibilities. With hundreds of precincts and many whole counties heretofore heavily democratic now swept definitely into the republican column by the anti-Wilsonism of their populations, Reinsch seems hopelessly beaten. Blaine stands to recoup his heavy losses to McCoy in business, professional and conservative farmer circles by substantial accessions of democratic industrial and organized farmer votes. Judge Larson's strength derived from La Follette and Nonpartisan league support, coupled with his racial appeal, probably makes him the most dangerous democratic contender, but offsetting this is the aggressive character of Morgan's campaign to which the merely receptive program of his opponent offers comparatively small resistance.

* * * * *

Blaine has been pictured by his foes as a sort of political "wild man from Borneo," and McCoy as the "goat" of entrenched wealth. One may safely decline to have grave misgivings about either man. Blaine is a rational chap and unlikely to invest the taxpayers' money in rainbows. He has had considerable experience and is an earnest student of public affairs. McCoy proved himself a great soldier, worthy of public confidence. Before that he had shown himself a good

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TELEPHONE RATES ARE INCREASED BY STATE BOARD HERE

Railroad Commission Renders Decision Granting La Crosse Company Raise

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS IS NEW LOW RATE FOR CITY

Becomes Effective on the First Day of November

The La Crosse Telephone company operating in and about La Crosse and Onalaska was authorized to increase its rates by order of the Wisconsin railroad commission on Saturday. The present rates were found inadequate.

The new schedule provides: One party business per month, $4.25 two party business per month, $3.75; four party business per month, $3.25; one party residence per month, $2.75; two party residence per month, $2.25; four party residence, desk, per month, $2, and four party residence wall per month, $1.75.

The rural rate is $6.75 per quarter, with discount of 75 cents if paid during the first month, 50 cents if paid during the second month and 25 cents if paid during the third month.

The decision says that the "La Crosse telephone company may discontinue its present schedule of rates and substitute therefor the schedule of rates set forth in its application in this case with the exception that the charges for moves on rural lines shall be $3.50." It is further ordered that the rate herein authorized, insofar as monthly billing is applicable, may be placed in effect for service rendered on and after November 1, 1920, and that where quarterly billing is applicable the rate schedule herein authorized may be placed in effect for service rendered on and after January 1, 1921.

If bills are paid before the 25th of the month, 25 cents rebate is allowed the customer. This makes the net increase in telephone rates here 25 cents per month for residence telephones and 50 cents for business phones.

CLARKE MANAGER DECLARES VICTORY PRACTICALLY SURE

Intensive Campaign Through Seventh District Will Beat Beck Says Woertendyke

After an intensive campaign covering the seventh congressional district for the last two weeks, James H. Woertendyke, manager of the campaign of Robert H. Clarke of La Crosse, prohibition candidate for congress, declared Saturday night that he believed Clarke's victory over J. D. Beck of Viroqua, republican nominee, to be practically assured.

"We have been working very quietly, purposely staying out of La Crosse," said Mr. Woertendyke. "We have covered every county in the Seventh district, and everywhere we have found strong support for Clarke from men who never before supported a candidate on the prohibition ticket.

"Republicans wherever we have gone have declared that Beck's repudiation of the republican state platform has released them from their party allegiance, and with no other candidate but Clarke to support against the socialistic program of the Nonpartisan League represented by Beck they are working for Clarke. The same thing is true of old-line democrats. They feel that Clarke is at least not the candidate of any special group or interest.

"County officials and other political leaders in every county in the district are working for Clarke."

Twelve thousand letters to voters in every county in the district were sent out of La Crosse Clarke headquarters Saturday night, Mr. Woertendyke said.

The Clarke manager has just completed a tour of the district which took him through Sauk, Monroe and Vernon counties. The candidate has spoken in Baraboo, Reedsburg, Elroy, Viroqua, Sparta, and other cities. He speaks this afternoon in West Salem.

MICHIGAN HAS SCHOOL QUESTION

DETROIT, Mich.—Election campaigns in Michigan closed tonight with chief interest in the proposed amendment to the state constitution that would, in effect, abolish parochial and private schools in the state. A full quota of congressmen will be elected in Michigan, Tuesday, but no United States senatorial choice will be made.

RAMBLER REACHES SANTIAGO

WASHINGTON — The American steamer Rambler, reported helpless today and adrift off the Cuban coast, has reached Santiago, the navy department was advised tonight. The mine sweeper Tanager, which had been sent to look for the Rambler, was diverted to aid the steamer Lake Davaga, reported in trouble near Guantanamo.

LENROOT CAMPAIGN EXPENSE IS LARGER THAN THOMPSON'S

Statement Filed at Washington Shows Senator Spent More than $5,000

FEW CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FROM WELL KNOWN CITIZENS

Thompson's Expense in Primary Campaign Under $4,000

BY BETTY PRUETT PARRINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The campaign expenses of Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin exceeded those of James Thompson of La Crosse, according to records filed with the secretary of senate in Washington. In accordance with the corrupt practices act, the candidates were required to make public record of their expenses in statements before and after the primary and before and after the election. All but the latter have now been filed.

The first statement filed by Senator Lenroot on August 28 specified that he had received contributions amounting to $6,500 from the following persons:

A. T. Hert, $5,000.
Amelia Pinchot, $500.
Wallace M. Alexander, $500.
Gifford Pinchot, $500.

The disbursements up to that time were listed as $5,500 and made through A. T. Peterson, secretary of the Lenroot personal committee. The statement filed following the primary consisted of a detailed account of the contributions and expenditures. It appeared to be an amplification of the previous statement. The contributions in that statement, filed on September 11, were specified as follows:

Irvine L. Lenroot, $500.
Irvine L. Lenroot, $1,500.
Irvine L. Lenroot, $500.
Irvine L. Lenroot, $2,000.
Irvine L. Lenroot, $500
John Hays, $10.
L. M. Coapman, $25.
E. D. Tenney, $250.

The total receipts in this statement were given as $5,795 and disbursements $5,204.36. In the statement filed on October 21 for the election campaign, the total receipts and expenditures in the primary are reiterated. Evidently the Senator's expenses in this campaign were covered in the previous statements or else he will detail them in a statement after the election as is frequently done.

Thompson Statement

The statement filed by James Thompson of La Crosse on September 2 lists contributions as $50 and disbursements as $3,535.27 and the statement filed says that no additional contributions had been received, but that there were additional disbursements of $257.75, making the total expense in the primary campaign $3,793.02.

A pre-election campaign statement filed for Mr. Thompson states that a contribution of $100 was received from A. C. Dick and that expenses totaled $56.68. The account bears in addition the following statement:

"In addition to this the progressives of the state have been taking up some subscriptions and getting out some literature the amount of which I do not know."

Murphy's Expenses

The expenses of the congressional campaign in the third district show that James W. Murphy of Platteville received contributions amounting to $445 and made disbursements amounting to $503.70. In an accompanying statement Mr. Murphy said that the James W. Murphy volunteer committee has secured in sums less than $50 contributions estimated at $400. The chairman of the committee was given as M. C. Riley, Bank of Wisconsin Building, Madison, Wis. Mr. Murphy said:

"I include this money in this account but I have not received a cent of it and have collected none of it and have contributed nothing to it and have no control over committee or friends."

John M. Nelson stated that he had no receipts or expenses whatsoever.

Beck Gets Off Easily

Joseph D. Beck of Viroqua in the seventh congressional district, said he received no contributions and that his expenses were $100. He gave no details this time of how he spent the money. A. W. Steinback of Camp Douglas, his opponent, said he had no expenses.

The records of the republican congressional committee show that $500 was given to Edward Voigt in the second district. They also show that J. M. Hixon of La Crosse contributed $1300 to their campaign fund.

Congressional Campaigns

The expenses of Wisconsin congressmen and candidates for congress for the election campaign are as follows:

First district: Andrew F. Stahl of Kenosha, contributions none and disbursements $867.60; Henry A. Cooper of Racine, contributions $165 and expenses $240.

Second district: Edward Voigt of Sheboygan, contributions none and expenses $216.799; Harry W. Balen of Port Washington, contributions none and disbursements $67.30.

Third district: James W. Murphy of Platteville, contributions, $445 and

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G. O. P. LANDSLIDE PREDICTED BY HAYS ON COMING TUESDAY

Republicans Sure to Win and Expects a Minimum of 368 Electoral Votes

DEMOCRATS ALSO CONFIDENT THEIR CANDIDATES WILL WIN

National Campaign Practically Closes Saturday Night

NEW YORK—(By The Associated Press)—The presidential campaign of 1920 waged principally around the league of nations, formally closed tonight.

Tonight the leading figures on republican and democratic tickets addressed audiences in the east and middle west. Tomorrow they will rest. Monday will bring the last toot of campaign horns and the last flare of red lights. Tuesday will come the voting.

Although on Monday there will be staged the final skirmish for votes, the real battle ended tonight. It was marked as every political campaign is marked, with expressions of confidence in victory from rival headquarters.

"The evidence of the overwhelming republican victory hourly increases," was the statement of Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee. "It is now certain that the republicans will have a minimum total of 368 electoral votes. We will have a greatly increased majority in the house and a substantial majority in the senate."

This from George White, chairman of the democratic national committee: "Cox and Roosevelt will win. They will have a party majority in the senate and house."

Big Socialist Vote

Socialist headquarters, while making no claim of electoral votes, predicted that the party would poll the largest vote in its history—3,000,000 some leaders claimed.

While asserting that many of these ballots would represent party converts, socialist advocates also prophesied that many would represent a protest vote against imprisonment of "political prisoners," including Eugene V. Debs, their own presidential candidate, now in Atlanta penitentiary, for violation of the espionage act.

All parties took into consideration swelling of the vote by appearance of women casting their first ballot for president.

Republican States

In his prediction for victory for Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge, Mr. Hays laid claim to the following states:

California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

"In addition," said Mr. Hayes, "the republicans have very much better than an even chance to carry Arizona, Kentucky, Maryland and New Mexico, with 27 additional electoral votes. This makes 359 republican electoral votes almost certain out of the total of 531.

Hopeful in Kentucky

"The republican victory in Kentucky is absolutely certain provided the weather is such that it is physically possible for the republican majority in the mountains of eastern Kentucky to get to the polls. That same element enters into the result in Tennessee, where there is a splendid chance for the republicans. We also have a splendid opportunity to carry South Carolina and Oklahoma. This makes the probability of an additional 34 votes.

Democratic States

"The only states certainly democratic are: Alabama, California, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas and Virginia.

"The electorate of America, which is for America first, is simply waiting for the opportunity to voice a protest against inefficiency, extravagance and autocracy in government and to express its complete confidence in the constructive ability of the republican party, in a manner that will be heard around the world."

Mr. White, who declared tonight he had spent the last three days checking up detailed reports from all state chairmen, asserted he saw "no reason to alter my forecast in which I predicted a certain victory for the democratic ticket."

White's Prediction

Mr. White referred to a prediction he made yesterday.

"But in perfect fairness, I want to say that this will not be alone a democratic victory. It will be the victory of America, a victory over disloyalty and partisanship, a victory over disunion and dishonor, a victory over the counsels of selfishness.

"This nation wants to establish and maintain world peace in concert with those nations which were our allies in the struggle against imperialism and militarism. It wants to extend the Monroe doctrine to the world. It wants to secure peace in the eastern hemisphere as in the western and to spare future generations of Americans from

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LABOR LEADERS IN FAVOR OF ELECTION OF SENATOR LENROOT

Secretary of Washington Central Labor Union Says Superior Man Has Fine Record

HAS PERUSED THE RECORD HE HAS MADE IN CONGRESS

Superior Carmen Also Favor Election of Senator Lenroot

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Those who are familiar with Senator Irvine L. Lenroot's labor record and know of his work in behalf of the laboring men of the country, are anxious that he be re-elected so that he may continue his efforts for the cause of labor in the United States senate.

This is the message transmitted to Senator Lenroot by Frank J. Coleman, secretary of the Washington (D. C.) Central Labor union, and chairman of its legislative committee.

The letter of Mr. Coleman came at the same time as an indorsement of Senator Lenroot by Superior Lodge, No. 662, Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America, in which the members of the union expressed their hope that Senator Lenroot would be re-elected.

Mr. Coleman's Letter

Mr. Coleman's letter from the Washington Central Labor union follows:

"Hon. Irvine L. Lenroot,
"Milwaukee, Wis.

"My Dear Senator: I want you to accept my best wishes for your re-election as senator from Wisconsin, which I feel is assured, on Nov. 2, 1920.

"It may interest you at this time and also the working men and women of your state to know that because of my position in the labor movement of this city it has been my privilege to peruse the labor records of many senators and members of the house of representatives as compiled by the American Federation of Labor, and I have found none superior to the grand record you have made as both a member of congress and as senator.

"I wish that every working man and every working woman of Wisconsin could have the same chance as we have here in Washington of observing your work in behalf of the toiling masses of this country because they would then learn for themselves your true worth as a friend of labor. The toilers of this great nation will receive their just consideration when more men of the caliber of Irvine L. Lenroot grace the halls of congress, men whose records show their worth to the cause of labor.

"Again wishing you the greatest of success and with best personal wishes, I remain, very truly yours,

"FRANK J. COLEMAN,
"Secretary and Chairman Legislative Committee, Washington Central Labor Union."

Indorsed by Carmen

The letter of Superior Lodge No. 662, Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America, of which Senator Lenroot is a member, follows:

"Hon. I. L. Lenroot,
"Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir and Brother: We, the officers and members of Superior Lodge No. 662, B. R. C. of A., have indorsed you unanimously as our candidate in the coming election, and sincerely hope that you will be successful in your campaign and that you will be elected by a creditable count.

"We feel that the only way to do things worth while is by team work and to help one another."

SEVERAL KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK IN CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—Los Angeles Limited of the Salt Lake railroad is reported here to have left the tracks ten miles east of Yermo on the desert. Reports that several persons were killed have not been confirmed at railway offices here.

All but two coaches of the Salt Lake Limited left the track at Yermo, according to information given to Division Superintendent Thomas B. Cullen before he left his home here on a special train bound for the scene of the wreck. He gave no other details.

IRISH BISHOPS TO TELL OF CONDITIONS IN THEIR COUNTRY

WASHINGTON.—A delegation of Irish bishops, to be selected by Cardinal Logue, has been asked to appear here November 17 to testify as to conditions in Ireland before the American Commission on Ireland, the commission announced tonight. The commission expects to hear mayors of several Irish cities and other Irish witnesses as well as Americans who have recently visited Ireland.

EAU CLAIRE NORMAL WINS

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Eau Claire Normal school football team had no trouble winning from Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter, Minn. this afternoon, running up a score of 41 against the visitors nothing.

PACKED HOUSE CHEERS BOB LA FOLLETTE IN ATTACK ON LEAGUE AND RAILROAD BILL

La Follette Attacks the State Press

Just before the La Follette meeting closed last evening, the senator hurled a vitriolic attack against the press of the state, declaring that Wisconsin's newspapers are "a most insidious and sinister press."

The senator said:

"The most potent, the most powerful influence for good or evil in a democracy is the press. "Democracy" depends upon the voting intelligence of the people. The press assumes to enlighten the people on the issues of the day. It pretends to publish the facts of current events day by day upon which the people are to form judgment and vote at the polls. If the press were honest, if it gave out uncolored news, the essential facts without bias, democracy would be safe. The great heart of the mass of mankind is right. It beats in keeping with human welfare. It quickens in love of women and children. It responds to the call of the Gentle Shepherd of Galilee. But honest judgment may only be formed upon a basis of truth. When truth is distorted, when lies pass current for facts, when the potent facts of life are suppressed, then the people are helpless to form honest opinion. These truths are self-evident. The powerful selfish interests which seek to filch from the pockets of the poor know this. Do these interests go openly to ply their nefarious business in the public streets? Not at all. They first weave a tangled web and deceive their victim. Their instruments are the press, the pulpit, the platform and the magazines. Of these the more powerful is the daily press which may poison the news day by day until the public is drugged into apathy or befooled into a wholly false opinion.

"I am saying to you only the things you know from daily experience. In this great state of Wisconsin we have a most insidious and sinister press. In many cities wicked forces have forced out competition and control the one source of daily information on public affairs. In a score of cities fair and unbiased news is not permitted to reach the people. The press is servile to its masters.

"The Green Bay Gazette, the Wausau Record-Herald, the Janesville Gazette, the Eau Claire Telegram, the La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press, the Ashland Press, are some of the papers that occupy an exclusive field which publish tainted news, suppress important facts, distort others, and frequently print plain lies when it suits their purpose.

"This list by no means includes all the papers that poison the news. But those have named are so uniformly dishonest and have so few redeeming features that no injustice can possibly be done in naming them. This condition is not new. Back in 1902, a corrupt organization known as the "11th floor league" located in the Herman Building in Milwaukee, by use of cold cash corrupted both the news and editorial columns of hundreds of the daily and weekly papers of Wisconsin.

"The leader of the kept press of the state is the Milwaukee Sentinel. It is not harmful in Milwaukee where the forces back of it are known and where there are independent papers to expose its motives, but it is the bell wether of the group of hungry pap suckers out in the states. From it the cheap hangers-on draw their inspiration.

"I ask you to watch the press of Wisconsin. You can tell from their news and editorial columns which ones are using tainted money. You have the remedy in your own hands. The newspapers live by their subscribers. You don't have to subscribe for a corrupt newspaper. It is poison to you and your family. Cut it out. Then too if you want to work a change of heart in your newspaper you may refuse to patronize its advertisers. It won't take long when enough determined men league together to compel fair treatment from the most reactionary paper. The heart and understanding of the corrupt editor is in his pocket-book. Hit him there and you will make him squirm every time. Mere cussing will do no good.

"Where does your local paper stand in this campaign? There is a corruption fund in this state of tremendous proportions. It came from the outside, mostly. Wisconsin is one state that has refused to yield to the seductive influence of the profiteer's bribes. It stood alone in the national convention uncorrupted and incorruptible. The next campaign in this state will be made directly against the kept press. We will go to the people of Old Wisconsin on that issue."

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED IN CITY OF MOSCOW

Situation in the City is Called Serious With Revolt in Eleven Provinces

PARIS, HAVAS.—Helsingfors dispatches describe the situation in Moscow as very serious and declare that martial law has been proclaimed. The peasants revolted in eleven provinces because of the requisition of wheat by the government. Among those who have been cast into prison is General Alexis Brussiloff, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, according to the dispatches.

HAMLINE DEFEATS ST. THOMAS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Superior all-around playing gave Hamline university a 10 to 0 victory over St. Thomas college here today. Quarterback Kaplan scored all the points made by the winners—a dropkick, a touchdown and a goal from touchdown.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD HERE FOR 4 HOURS

Senior Senator Displays Punch and Vigor of Former Days in Fiery Address

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY ATTEND OVERFLOW MEET

M. B. Olbrich Addresses Big Audience of Those Unable to Get in

A CROWD that was composed of not less than 2,000 people, exclusive of as many more who were turned away for lack of seats, heard Senator Robert M. La Follette in a characteristic campaign speech at the La Crosse Theater Saturday night.

For four solid hours, lacking a few minutes, Senator La Follette kept his enthusiastic audience sitting on the edge of its chairs, cheering and applauding his fiery invective against his political enemies or his not less effective humorous sallies.

Senator La Follette's speech, at least the central portion of it, was read from manuscript, and followed closely the lines of his Milwaukee address earlier in the campaign. It attacked the league of nations and the Esch-Cummins railroad act, discussed Senator Lenroot's record, took a fling at the newspapers of the state and made reference to Colonel Robert B. McCoy, democratic candidate for governor.

Keep Him Going

But when he had finished with the prepared manuscript, Senator La Follette kept right on, to the delight and with the encouragement of his audience. Cries of "Go on!", "keep it up!" came from the hall when he suggested that the hour was late, and he kept on for more than a hour more. And not the least punchy of his remarks was made in the last few minutes before midnight, when the speech came to an end. A good many of his hearers had left, but others waiting on the outside came in to take their places, and the theater was well-filled when the senator finally wound up his address.

Lays Background

Before proceeding to the prepared text of his address, Senator La Follette devoted three quarters of an hour to what he called "sketching the background" of his analysis of present political conditions. He started by outlining the "government perfected, the true democracy", which he said had originally been established in the United States.

"We were the most prosperous people on the face of the earth because we had the most aggressive, the most progressive blood of all the peoples of the world pouring in here".

And then, said Senator La Follette, a generation ago there came a change. The natural laws of trade which had prevailed up to that time were set aside by great corporations, at first in fair competition but later "the

The complete text of Senator La Follette's prepared address will be found on pages 12 and 13 in this issue.

blackest curse of American democracy," which, he said, were organized not for legitimate efficiency and equity and fair distribution of wealth, but for "charging all the traffic would bear." The senator depicted the late J. P. Morgan as the genius of this change in economic aspects of the country, referring to him as "a monster, the greatest brain that was ever enclosed in a human skull."

Blames Corporations

To the corporations thus organized the senior senator then attributed the rise in the cost of living and the oppression of the public which he declared now exists. In passing he made smiling reference to "the war for democracy." "Even President Wilson," he said, "says that it was a commercial war." So, gradually he led up to the Esch-Cummins bill.

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THE WILLIAM SMITHS HOLD CELEBRATION OF SILVER WEDDING DAY

Surprise Parties, Dinners, Cards and Hallowe'en Frolics Feature Fall Festivities

TOMAH, Wis. (Special)—On her seventieth birthday, Mrs. Agnes Rehberg was surprised by a company of thirty relatives and friends. A dinner party followed by a social evening was enjoyed. Congratulations were extended Mrs. Rehberg by the assembled company and "best wishes for many more happy birthdays" expressed.

Sunday, Oct. 24, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith celebrated their "Silver wedding" anniversary at their spacious home on McLean avenue. Fifty relatives and guests from far and near were in attendance and many gifts were received by Mr. and Mrs. Smith in honor of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bernie were tendered a surprise party on the first birthday anniversary of their son Arthur, Jr. Twenty friends and relatives were present and a picnic supper was enjoyed.

Mrs. Alois A. Fix entertained on Tuesday afternoon at a bridge party, complimentary to her house guests, Mrs. C. R. Williams of Camp Douglas and Mrs. Clemmens of Superior. Duplicate auction bridge was played at two tables and at the conclusion of the game, the hostess assisted by Mrs. E. C. Van Wie served refreshments.

Theater Party Given

Mrs. J. G. Graham entertained on Wednesday evening at a theater party followed by supper and a social hour at her home. The affair was complimentary to Mrs. C. R. Williams of Camp Douglas and Mrs. Clemmens of Superior.

Miss Jessie Taylor was hostess to the T. T. club at her home on Thursday evening. A picnic supper and social evening were enjoyed by the company. The function was a farewell party to Mrs. Denzel Franz, who left the following day for Omaha, Neb., where she will reside.

Surprise Party

A circle of friends pleasantly surprised Mrs. Louis Spangenburg at her home on Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the birthday of the hostess.

The Mondi Card Club met on Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Meloy. Five hundred was played at several tables, favors for high score being presented Mrs. E. C. Lockwood and Mr. Henry Christiansen. Refreshments and a social hour completed the evenings program after which the club adjourned for two weeks

Bridal Shower

A pre-nuptial miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Lorena Wagner at her home on Friday evening of the past week The evening concluded with a supper

A Topsy-Turvy Shadow Social was held at the Ridgeville school house on October 30. Games, dancing and Hallowe'en festivities featured the occasion. Supper was served by the ladies in attendance, and the function proved most entertaining and original.

Thursday evening, Mrs. William Homermiller, Jr. entertained eighteen guests at cards, followed by a supper. Five hundred was played at four tables.

On Friday evening a Hallowe'en costume party was given at McCaul's hall by the Junior class of the Tomah high school. One hundred and fifty students and teachers were in attendance. Games, music and dancing and a supper party featured the occasion.

Afternoon Tea

Miss Hazel Heltz served "afternoon tea" on Saturday to a dozen guests invited to meet Miss Gettleman of La Crosse.

Mrs. William Gruen was surprised on her birthday anniversary by a company of fifteen children and grand children who spent a social evening. Cards and supper featured the evening's festivities.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church met on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Hamilton. Lesson for the afternoon "a crusade of compassion." Leader, Mrs. J. G. Smith. Supper was served by the following hostesses, Mesdames Hamilton, G. O. Henry, H. Mc Hadden, Grovestien and F. O. Drow.

Royal Neighbors of Tomah Chapter enjoyed a social evening on Friday. A program games, music and refreshments was carried out by the social committee.

Dr. Anderson and family were entertained at dinner and for the evening, at the Sparta home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Canfield.

O. E. S. Banquet

Tomah Chapter Order of the Eastern Star initiated eight candidates and served a banquet to all members on Tuesday evening. Music, cards, a program and social evening followed.

Country Club Dance

The second of a series of dances to be given this winter by the Country Club took place on Tuesday evening. Music for dancing was furnished by the Country Club orchestra and light refreshments were served by the social committee.

St. Mary's Guild enjoyed a picnic supper on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Clyde Zeibell.

Miss Florence De Long who is engaged in physiotheraphy reconstruction aid to wounded soldiers at the United States general hospital located at Oteen, North Carolina, is enjoying a month's furlough, which she is spending at her home in this city.

Mrs. L. M. Drew has gone to Milwaukee on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. I. R. Wittuhn.

Mrs. Oscar Crossett is attending the national missionary convention held at St. Paul, Minn., and is a delegate from the local society of the Methodist church.

Mrs. May Roberts and Miss Minnie Wood attended the regional Teachers' annual convention held at La Crosse on Friday and Saturday.

Miss Maud Myhre of Milwaukee, formerly of this city, spent the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Gullard and was honor guest at a dinner party given at the Hotel Sherman.

Stanley Butts, a senior student in the college of Engineering at the Wisconsin University, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Butts.

Warren Eldridge of Beloit, formerly of this city is paying a visit to relatives and old friends.

Mrs. Anna Homermiller arrived in this city on Monday from Chicago where she has visited for two months with relatives.

Rev. J. G. Smith attended the La Crosse Valley Ministerial Association held at La Crosse.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Jennings who have for some time been residents of Wood county, have returned to Tomah for an indefinite period.

Mr. H. J. Skinner has been elected manager of the local Equity Shipping and Elevator association.

A benefit dance was given on Wednesday evening, the proceeds of which was donated to the Tomah Boys' Band.

The Ford Street Car

Economy and efficiency are promised for the Ford street car. The power unit which will move the car represents a new combination of functions. It is a motor, an air compressor, an electrical generator, and a heating and lighting plant all in one. All operations necessary for the control of the car are centered in the motor. All operations accomplished, it is said, with a 75 per cent reduction in weight, as compared with the power and control equipment of the ordinary electric car.

Big Bunch of Industrial Veterans

More than 1700 employes of the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., have completed 25 years or more of service with that organization. Their combined term of service totals 47,709 years and their total age is 91,530 years. These men have formed a Quarter Century club. Membership in the organization is divided as follows: Schenectady works and offices, 1,003; district offices, 137; Pittsfield, 87; Erie, 12; Ft. Wayne, 68; Harrison, 44; Lynn, 270; Sprague and Bloomfield, 31.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — HE GOT THE PENNY — BY BLOSSER



USL

USL—a nation-wide chain of Golden Rule Service Stations

USL STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE

Plenty of Battery Jump

IT'S your high-pressured black box that eagerly throws the jump into your engine when you tickle the starter button. But the jump—and the ability to maintain the jump month after month—originates in your battery's *plates*.

Machine-Pasted Plates put the starting ginger and endurance into the USL Battery.

Our USL Golden Rule SERVICE makes your old battery, whatever its make, keep up the jump as long as possible, before selling you a USL. Bring us your battery troubles.

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222 Main St. *La Crosse, Wis.*

DO YOU BELONG

to the society of men who have their suits

Dry Cleaned and Pressed

at this wonder-working shop? The cost of membership is small—the benefits untold.

Schultz Dry Cleaning Shop

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113 South Fifth Street. Phone 1351-A.

Cuticura



Talcum

The most fascinatingly fragrant and healthful of powder perfumes for the skin. Antiseptic, prophylactic, deodorizing and refreshing, it is an ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder. It soothes and cools, is convenient and economical and takes the place of other perfumes for the skin. Splendid after bathing with Cuticura Soap. A few grains sufficient.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and soften, and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume, promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else seems to fail. Everywhere 25c each. Sample each free by mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. G, Malden 48, Mass. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

The Store Whose Purpose is to Serve You Best

Barron's — ***The Past Few Days*** — **Barron's**

have had a breath of winter to warn you to prepare for the colder ones coming.

Dress Goods

Duvet de Laines are so soft, fine and pliable they really are an ideal material for one-piece dresses and are adaptable as well for suits, even to complete the costume by hat of same. 54-inch width, and price, per yard..... **$7.00**

A most complete line of Serges for dresses. In the Storm Serge for school wear; Nuns Serge, somewhat finer; Imperial Serge, still finer; then the French Serges, the finest, smartest serges made; Men's Serge, fine but heavy. Widths from 40-inch to 56-inch and prices from—

$1.75 to $9.50 per yard.

In the Silk Section

New Figured Silks in original designs, unusual colorings, especially pretty for kimonos and coat linings.

32 inches wide, $2.75 yard. 40 inches wide—

$3.50 and $4.00 per yard.

Sateens—Just received a new lot of Sateens in all shades, plain colors, also figured—suitable for petticoats, bloomers and linings. 36 inches wide, priced at **85c, $1.00 and $1.25 per yard.**

A. B. C. Silks—Flowered A. B. C. Silks, suitable for linings and kimonos, 36 inches, per yard **$1.00**

Gloves for Autumn

Fine French Kid Gloves, strap wrist and two clasp style, with fancy novelty embroidery in contrasting colors.

Fine Leather Gloves, strap wrist style with wool lining, with or without fur cuff.

Washable Leather Gauntlets, in beaver and brown.

For Men—Cape and Mocha with or without silk lining, browns and greys.

New Laces Are Here

Venise Laces in cream and white for collar and cuffs. Priced at **50c, 65c, 75c and up to $5 a yard.**

Venise Points, at **$1.25, $2.75 and $3.00 a yard.**

Net Ruchings, lace trimmed, tucked and hemstitched, in cream and white. Priced at—

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a yard.

Cream and White Vestings of Net, priced at—

$2.50, $3.50, $5.00 and $6.00 a yard.

China Basement

We have a new line of Black Enamel Tea Pots, priced at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 each.

In the Hand Painted Nippon China, are Cups and Saucers, at 75c each; Bread and Butter Plates, 45c each; Tea Plates, 75c each; Sugar and Creams, $1.50 and $2.50 each.

We carry the Wear-Ever Aluminum.

Nice Stylish, Warm Ready-to-Wear



Warm Coats

Superb showing of all the newest in the warm luxurious Coats for the coldest of weather shown in all the new materials and styles suitable for Children, Girls and Ladies.

Ladies' Coats of black broadcloth, straight line model, two-in-one collar, trimmed with tailored stitching and buttons, lined throughout with Pussywillow lining, Priced at... **$50.00**

Other Coats for elderly Ladies in Kersey, Velour, Chamoisine, Plush and Silk Velour. Priced from—

$17.50 and up

Plush Coats

Short and Long Plush Coats in all grades of known Plushes—some with fur collars and cuffs and some plain. We are selling these as cheap as $32.50 and up as high at $350.00.

Sweaters for Wear Now

Ladies' and Misses' Tie-back Sweaters, (can be worn in place of a waist) in plain and trimmed styles. Colors are black, navy, brown and blue. Priced—

$5.75 up to $7.50

Plain durable Sweaters of all wool, suitable for the roughest of wear, belted and small sailor collar. Khaki, cherry, kelly green and grey. Priced at—

$10.00

Other Sweaters, in slip-on, tuxedo and coat effects, in plain and fancy weaves, in brown, tan, navy, black and all heather mixtures. Priced at—

$10.00 up to $35.00

National Blanket Week

Full line of North Star Woolen Blankets. Years and years have demonstrated that there is no better line made. One-half, three-quarter and pure wool, white, grey, plaid—in all colors.

$10 to $22.50

CLOSING OUT LINES OF COTTON BLANKETS

60x76 Cotton Blankets, now **$3.00**

64x76 Cotton Blankets, a good heavy quality now. **$3.50**

Down from $4.00.

SOILED BLANKETS AT BIG DISCOUNTS

Third Floor

Rug and Drapery Section

$2.00 COLORED MADRAS, $1.25

36-inch figured light weight colored madras, in plain colors of rose, blue, brown and green, a $2.00 value, special Monday only, at yard **$1.25**

$1.75 CRETONNE, $1.00

Three pieces of 36-inch Cretonne, in blue, rose and yellow combination of colors, suitable for bed-room draperies, a $1.75 value, special Monday only, at yard **$1.00**

$15.00 GRASS RUGS, $9.00

Three only, Grass Rugs, 9x12 ft. size, a $15. value, special Monday only, at each **$9.00**

FIBRE RUGS

Two only, 8¼x10½ ft. and two only, 9x9 ft. size Fibre Rugs, suitable for dining-room and bed-room, a $20 value, special at each **$16.00**

CONGOLEUM RUGS

Four only, 9x12 ft. size, $19.00 value, special at **$17.00**

Two only, 9x10½ ft. size, $16.00 value, special at **$14.50**

Two only, 9x9 ft. size, $14.00 value, special at **$12.50**

$5.00 RAG RUGS, $3.50

Four only, 3x6 ft. size Rag Rugs, (slightly soiled and imperfect), plain blue center with hit and miss border, $5.00 value, special at each **$3.50**

Newest Corsets and Brassieres

Mme. Irene Corsets—Will give you the straight, trim lines, they support and guide the figure with perfect ease and comfort. There is no figure that we can not fit in one of these graceful, comfortable corsets. Prices—

$6.00 up to $16.50

BRASSIERES AND BANDEAUX

Including great varieties of materials and styles, in white and flesh, from—

75c and up



Scarfs

HAND Knit Scarfs, with and without filet borders, in grey and colors, at **$9.50 and $12.50.**

Yarns

In the new winter shades and heather mixtures.

THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE AND LEADER-PRESS

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Published every afternoon and Sunday morning by La Crosse Tribune Co., at 201-203 So. 5th St., La Crosse, Wis.

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FORGIVENESS OF SINS.

THROUGH this Man (Jesus) is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins, and by Him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.—Acts 13: 38, 39.

A SHATTERED DREAM

"The capitalist regime has been destroyed, but it has not been replaced by anything that meets even the most elementary needs of a civilized people."

THESE words summarize the report brought back from Russia—not by a czarist refugee, not by an opponent of sovietism, not by a former landed proprietor—but by the commission of socialist representatives from Italy which recently visited Russia to see for themselves what bolshevism has done.

It is not a new report—other competent observers have brought out the same information—but coming, as it does, upon the heels of the report of the British socialists and the German socialists—all substantially agreeing that sovietism is a failure in the elementary duty of providing the population under its control with the common decencies of life—it is the more impressive.

These German, British and Italian socialists went to Russia prejudiced, if anything, in favor of the Russian regime. They have come back disillusioned. They still sympathize with the Russian revolution; they are still opposed to allied blockades and warfare upon Russia; they are still ready to do all in their power to compel their own governments to make peace with Russia, but they are honest enough and courageous enough to tell the truth about economic conditions in Russia, and to warn their fellow countrymen, and especially their fellow socialists against trying to attain a socialist Utopia by bolshevistic methods.

Nonsocialists and socialists alike can pay tribute to their honesty and candor. And the radical movement in all Western Europe, with certain minority exceptions is endorsing their stand.

Led by British labor, the radical groups all over Europe are determinedly rejecting the Lenine gospel of catastrophic revolution, and turning to the evolutionary process of education, agitation and lawful constitutional action. It is a good sign that the madness that emanated from Moscow has not succeeded in poisoning the world.

THE NEW RUSSIA

WHEN bolshevism falls in Russia, one of four transition periods will follow. The soviet system may be overthrown and still leave Lenine, Trotsky and their chief subordinates in power. If the soviet leaders become convinced the tide is running overwhelmingly against them, they may invite the anti-bolsheviki into the government to form a coalition ministry. This would be orderly evolution.

If the bolsheviki are expelled from power, progressive, orderly development would still result if the opposition parties could immediately take over the government. To do this, the revolution would have to be a carefully organized affair.

If bolshevism falls because of a sudden exasperation of the populace, driven to unbearable frenzy through soviet incompetence a state of complete anarchy may follow with excesses more evil than those of the French revolution.

Should the overthrow of the bolsheviki result from sheer inanition, government would cease to operate nationally and would become strictly local. Russia would become a vast series of village, town and city administrations, each doing as it liked.

Eventually, however, whether anarchy reigns for a time or national government vanishes, Russia will find herself. A great democracy is destined to occupy that part of the earth. What immediately follows bolshevism will be only a stage in the evolutionary process.

MEXICO WOULD GAIN

MEXICO can join the League of Nations by qualifying for membership. This implies, first, recognition of the government by a suitable number of other nations. In turn would follow satisfactory representations regarding Mexico's foreign debts and the republic's pledge of willingness to abide by the terms of membership. These are primarily an agreement to join the disarmament program and to refer disputes with other nations to arbitration under the auspices of the league.

Every argument emphasizes the advantages Mexico would gain by joining. Military operations within her own confines are the prime source of her present-day financial troubles. Few nations would benefit more by being relieved of the burden of military armament than Mexico.

As to Mexico's foreign debt, its size is comparatively insignificant these days. It will undoubtedly, as Obregon suggested the other day, be able to pay off its debt to foreigners much sooner than a good many European countries will be able to liquidate their huge debts due to the war. The validity of portions of the debt is a matter which can doubtless easily be settled at a conference table.

It would be no surprise if some of the numerous Central and South American republics should speed the admission of Mexico. It would give Mexico the guarantee of all the member nations in the world of the security of her territorial frontiers.

The Monroe doctrine is no obstacle. That doctrine, in a word, is that no European power may seize territory on the western hemisphere under penalty of resistance by the United States. In fact, the United States itself, with Mexico's territory guaranteed by the nations of the world, would have no need for fear that any one would force it to bring the Monroe doctrine into action for the protection of Mexico.

OUR FOREIGN MARKETS

THERE is one certain way to prevent American farmers, cotton growers and workers at large from passing through a dangerous period of trade depression and unemployment. That way is to provide new markets for America's foreign trade. Europe is in crying need of American goods. Americans at home are ceasing their extravagant buying. The American surplus can find eager takers across the Atlantic if a way for long-term credits is provided.

The American Bankers' association has appointed a committee to report upon the organization of a hundred million dollar foreign trade corporation. The purpose of the corporation would be to examine the liabilities of merchants in foreign countries who want American products. The corporation would loan its money to merchants with good credit, and the money would be used here in America to pay for American goods on delivery abroad. The foreign trade corporation would look to the return of the loans with proper interest at some future time.

The plan is workable. Under the Edge law it is legal. And since Europe eventually will recover, it is safe, if carefully directed. Europe has no way of paying at present for what America has to offer. Therefore, credit must be extended or no trading can be done.

When the American people themselves were absorbing whatever their forms, fields and factories could produce, there was no domestic necessity for making a bargain with Europe. But times are now changing. Unmistakable warnings are sounding that trade at home is not as good as it was. Americans want no unemployed problem on this side of the Atlantic such has troubled all Europe since the armistice.

Now is the time, therefore, to take up the question of selling our surplus to Europe, instead of letting it plague us with unemployment at home.

CHURCH NEWS

Furnished by the Church News Association

The Federal Council of Churches regards the situation in California concerning the Japanese so serious that it has issued statements both to American voters, and to the Japanese people here and in Japan. It does this, it says, at this time because politicians have recently stirred matters up, haply to their own advantage. It asks everybody to refuse to be stampeded, to remember that campaign claims are not to be taken at full value, and to await action at Washington and Tokio.

* * * *

Congregationalists are making plans for a big financial year in 1921, and in doing so they say the Pilgrim celebrations, held because this is the tercentenary of the Pilgrim landing, have discovered for them large numbers of Congregational families throughout the west and on the Pacific coast, who are rich and they hope liberal. Through Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Oregon and California hundreds of rich men Congregational promoters never knew existed have been found and catalogued.

* * * *

The oldest inhabitant who is familiar with religious affairs, says he is sure there were never so many new religious and semi-religious cults as now. It always happens after wars that cults of many types spring up, but as the World War was the greatest of all, so its wake discloses the most ambitious and the greatest number of religious enterprises. Hotels in most principal cities have their halls booked to the limit for the autumn and winter, and most of them admit that, to be in the fashion, they have raised their church advertising page from the same enterprises, until in some cities a third of the space is taken by these new ventures.

* * * *

Advices just to hand from Athens and Constantinople are to the effect that two great branches of the Eastern Orthodox Catholic church officially accept propositions made by Americans looking to union. Included in the plan, and mentioned in the Eastern Catholic replies, are the Old Catholics of middle Europe, the Swedish church and the Church of England and all of its branches. So prompt reply, and so favorable at every point, was hardly looked for by American enthusiasts. One part of the reply is coming in the form of decorations, the late King Alexander of Greece having bestowed some of them almost the last thing before his late fatal illness.

ROOT'S WORK AT THE HAGUE

BY MILTON BONNER

LONDON—If Elihu Root's work and speeches in Europe in helping to form the plan for a permanent court of international justice mean anything, they mean that Root fully recognizes and is in favor of the League of Nations covenant that Warren G. Harding says he would ditch if elected president.

I am able to reveal for the first time the inside story of Root's part in formulating the court. In these negotiations Root invariably recognized the existence of the League of Nations.

Root went to The Hague, not as a representative of the United States, which is not a member of the League of Nations, but virtually as an employe of the League itself.

When the committee of great jurists from Italy, Japan, Spain, Brazil, Belgium, Norway, France, Holland, and Britain met, the first tangle was over the method of choosing members of the international court. Great powers wanted to be sure they would always be represented. Little powers feared too constant domination by the big ones.

Root solved the question by saying that they already had in the League machinery, that somewhat resembled the two houses of the American congress, a council in which the great powers would always have a majority and an assembly in which the small powers would always have a majority.

Root proposed that the men nominated for justices must be elected by separate votes in the assembly and the council body.

Root thus specifically recognized the machinery of the League as a means of selecting an international court. The next big question solved by his keen brain was when the committee discussed whether the court could or should have powers which nations would be obliged to recognize. In other words, the right of compulsory adjudication.

The big powers in the main were opposed, while the little powers favored compulsory edjudication. Root asked the committee to turn to Article 13 of the League covenant, inserted by Wilson at his request.

This article recognized the desirability of obligatory arbitration for four classes of cases. Root said the nations which accepted the League of Nations covenant also accepted this. They recognized the necessity of compulsory arbitration.

Carry this a little farther along and you create a permanent court under the League auspices which would have powers of compulsory adjudication.

* * * *

Root said that Article 13 of the covenant definitely settled what kind of international cases were justiciable. He recalled that general arbitration treaties which President Taft negotiated with Britain and France failed because the senate felt that the term "justiciable disputes" was wholly too vague and ill-defined.

This objection did not apply to Article 13. Therefore, at Root's suggestion, the plan was drafted whereby, between states which are members of the League, the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of legal nature concerning, first, the interpretation of the treaty; second any question of international law; third, the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute breach of an international obligation; and fourth, the nature of the extent of reparation to be made for breach of international obligation.

When the draft plan for a permanent court was completed the committee wanted the report prepared for consideration by the League council and the assembly, explaining section by section, just what the plan meant and why certain methods were adopted. Albert De Lapradelle, French member of the committee, who is also professor of the International Law University of Paris was asked to prepare the report.

* * * *

The Frenchman's draft was read to the committee and partly amended to conform to the wishes of all. Therefore the report must be assumed to represent the thought of all the committeemen including Root.

Now, significantly enough, one section reads as follows:

"Suits may be brought to the court by states against states. Does this mean only those who are members of the League of Nations? Owing to exceptional circumstances, which every one believes to be only temporary, the United States, which are mentioned in the treaty of Versailles among the original members of the League, have not yet joined the League; the United States have signed the covenant but have not yet ratified it and are therefore in an exceptional position. Such a situation calls for special treatment. The court is to be open to them."

If this means anything, it means that the committee of which Root was one, believed the United States would join, not a league, but the only league of which they took cognizance, the council of which is now at Brussels considering this very court plan which Root did so much to draw up.

LA CROSSE THEATER TO HAVE STOCK COMPANY SOON

The Brooks Stock company which opens a week's engagement at the La Crosse theater beginning Monday, November 8th has an extraordinary repertoire of plays, among them one of the greatest successes in years, "Pollyanna" the glad play, in which Miss Maude Tomlinson, leading woman, has ample opportunity to display her varied talents. "The Unkissed Bride," a screamingly funny farce, "The Little Grey Lady," "The Lure of the City," "When a Woman Loves," and others. Vaudeville is introduced between the acts making a continuous performance. The opening play will be announced later.

GOOD SCHOOL WEEK

We have grown accustomed to hearing the public school spoken of as the foundation of good government, as the great molder of character and as the very bulwark of civilization. Politicians have used "the little red school house" as a slogan and we have thought of it as one of our sacred institutions. So accustomed have we become to the strength of our educational system that it is a difficult matter for us to realize that it needs our help and our protection right now. "Education is facing a crisis." To enlist the support of the public in meeting this crisis in Wisconsin the state department has planned what is known as "Good School Week" from November 14 to November 20, 1920. At this time a concerted movement by all the people for the betterment of the schools will be made. Meetings will be held in as many districts as possible and questions pertaining to the best interest of the schools will be discussed. We will need speakers for the meetings and should be glad to have the public show its willingness to co-operate by volunteering for service at that time.

Some of the specific aims for "Good School Week" are as follows:

1. To secure regular school attendance.
2. To insure satisfactory health conditions in schools.
3. To provide adequately trained teachers.
4. To make possible a high school education for every child.
5. To convince the public of the worth of education.
6. To interest all electors in school needs.
7. To obtain adequate financial support for schools.
8. To make all school instruction contribute to good citizenship and personal efficiency.

(Signed)
BLANCHE J. CHAMBERLAIN,
County Superintendent.

A Good Rule of Safety

A good rule of safety is to think of others as you move about. Persons who do this will not stop suddenly in the middle of the sidewalk to pick up a pin or some other trifle. The follow behind you is likely to walk into you and both may be injured. They will not start across a street without looking first to see if the way is clear.

The tropics have no cone bearing trees.

RIVER LIGHTS GO OUT AFTER SUNDAY NIGHT SAYS ORDER

River lights will be on for the last time this season tonight, according to official notification received from H. Burgess, colonel of the corps of engineers. Lights are to be extinguished on November 1 in the district between St. Paul and Rock Island.

His Early Struggle

"Tell me, Mr. Wombat, of your early struggles."

"Well, my mother says they were terrible when she wanted to scrub my ears."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Talks on Citizenship

By D. O. Kinsman, Ph. D.

Professor of Economics, Lawrence College and Educational Director of Wisconsin Society for Civic and Economic Education.

Questions of general interest pertaining to civics and economics will be answered in these columns. When space will not permit, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitation, and when a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Address communications to Professor D. O. Kinsman, Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The League of Nations is now recognized by the leaders of the political parties and the public as "the issue of the campaign." Our proper position in regard to it is one of the most important questions that the United States has ever been called upon to settle. It is highly important therefore, that it be settled on its merits and not upon mere partisan prejudice.

Party feeling has had much to do with the interpretation of the covenant, or constitution, of the League and on the eve of the election it is but just to the voter who has not had access to the text to present the essential facts that he, or she, may come to an intelligent conclusion.

The League of Nations is an historical product. In the early history of mankind, families united in clans to care for their common interests. Next clans united into tribes. Later the tribes united to form states and finally states, like our thirteen colonies, united to form a nation. Whether it be the clan, or the tribe, or the state, or the nation, internal differences were settled by an appeal to the principles of justice but external differences, disputes with other families, or clans, or tribes, or states, or nations were settled by an appeal to force. The step yet to be taken is a union of the nations into a world organization which will abolish the rule of force and substitute therefore the rule of justice in the settlement of international disputes. The first five steps toward world union have been taken, the last one will be taken either now or sometime in the future. Indeed, the present effort; the League of Nations, now includes 40 nations.

To understand the League of Nations one must appreciate the difference between internal and external sovereignty. The former is the power to exercise authority over matters wholly within the nation, while the latter is the power to exercise authority over matters of a foreign nature of over the relations with other nations. It is the purpose of the League of Nations to deal with external sovereignty only. In this field it does not exercise sovereign authority, but advisory only. The exercise of internal authority is to be exercised by the individual nations.

The League is comparatively simple in organization. A Council is established to consist of nine members—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the following four nations designated by the Peace Conference, to serve until the League assembly appoint successors, Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain.

An assembly is established to consish of a representative from each nation belonging to the League. Each member of the League may have three delegates but is allowed but one vote.

A Secretary General, and his subordinates, are chosen by the Council for administrative work.

A Court of International Justice is to be established, on plans approved by the Council, to which disputes between nations are to be submitted.

A Mandatory Commission is to advise the League respecting the assistance given colonies and backward people formerly governed by Turkey and Germany.

A Permanent Commission is established to recommend a proper reduction of the standing armies and the navies of the nations comprising the League, and to assist in carrying out the plan agreed upon.

The purpose in organizing the League was two-fold—to preserve the peace of the world and to promote the general welfare of mankind. Therefore, war or the threat of war anywhere is the concern of the League and it may take action to safeguard the peace among the powers. The nations which are members of the League agree to submit all disputes to arbitration and to abide by the decision. The making of war contrary to the provisions of the covenant is deemed an act of war on the part of the offending nation against all other members of the League. Each member has the right and responsibility of calling the attention of the League to anything that threatens to disturb the peace and good understanding among nations. Arbitration, instead of war, is the method provided for settling international disputes.

The League is not a state exercising power over the member nations. It has almost wholly advisory power. It simply recommends action in case a member or any other nation violates provisions of the covenant. Each member decides its own procedure in the case.

If the United States becomes a member of the League it cannot be coerced by the vote of the other nations since with the exception of a few matters enumerated in the treaty a unanimous vote is required in Council and Assembly in order to pass a measure. Therefore any member in the League can protect its interest. If the United States remains out of the League we may some day face the combined power of the 40 or more nations now united in the League.

Much more might be said but it is hoped that enough has been said to clarify some of the vital facts regarding this most important subject.

If possible, secure a copy of the League of Nations Covenant, study it carefully and draw your own conclusions.

(One week from today Professor Kinsman will discuss "The Election of President and Vice-President.")

Rich Iron Ore in Australia

The recent discovery of enormous iron ore deposits at Yampi Sound in northwestern Australia is of great importance to the world. It is estimated to contain 1,000,000,000 tons of ore with an average of 65 per cent. of pure metalic iron and the situation is such that the quarried material may be delivered by chutes directly into the holds of vessels.

The first successful penny newspaper in the United States was the New York Sun, established in 1833.

SCHOOL STUDY SPORTS — **The Boys' and Girls' Newspaper** — PLAY HOME WORK

Copyright, 1920, Associated Editors The Biggest Little Paper in the World Edited by John H. Miller

PLAN PLAY SECRETLY PEG HUSTON HEROINE

(Fourth Day of Story, "When the Boys Failed.")

The next Monday after the carnival had fizzled, the boys of the Senior class noticed the Senior girls talking in little groups.

"What's the idea?" inquired Shock, as he met Peg Huston on the stairs.

"Why nothing at all! Just a party we girls are planning," Peg answered innocently.

But Peg knew better. She and the Senior girls had met a few nights before and decided to put the team on its feet. They were sure they could make some money some way. After talking over several plans, they decided to give a play.

"Let's give a real play, and make Peg the leading lady," cried Fran Hoffman. "Peg thought up this plan and she deserves to be our star on that night."

Peg tried to persuade them that there were other girls in the bunch better looking girls and girls better suited for leading ladies. But they refused to listen. Finally Peg consented.

During the next two weeks there were many times when the boys wondered what the girls were up to. They tried to quiz several of them on the subject but they usually got some such an answer as,

"Oh nothing, just planning a little fudge party."

In the meantime the girls were practising day and night. Peg, especially worked hard, for she was determined that the play should help the team.

Four days before the night of the play, big posters appeared. Senior Girls' Play, "Betty Sees It Through."

The boys of course, were curious and everyone of them, even down to the Freshmen, decided to be there. The girls had decided the same thing long before.

(More Tomorrow)



WHO IS SHE?

She loved and painted animals.

(Yesterday: John D. Rockefeller.)

Papa—See here, Willie, you mustn't bother me. When I was a little boy I didn't bother my papa with questions.
Willie—Maybe if you had, pa, you'd be able to answer mine.



SCHOOL YELL

Take us out to Central,
To the gridiron and the track.
With a rim-ram-ru
And a zim-zam-zu—
And we don't give a hulla-baloo,
IF we ever get back,
If we EVER get back,
If we EVER—GET—BACK!

Miss Newell—"What is a normal school?"

Bill—"A school to teach ignorant teachers."

GIRLHOOD STORIES OF FAMOUS WOMEN

ELLEN TERRY

"Ellen, dear, here is your go-cart. Go on the stage now and push it, as you did in the rehearsal this morning."

Ellen Terry's mother and father were playing in Charles Kean's show and eight year old Ellen was to take the part of the boy Mamillius.

Accidents will happen, even on the stage, and one happened to Ellen that evening. She pushed the cart with so much vigor, that she tripped over the handle and went sprawling on the floor. A titter went through the audience—poor little Ellen thought her career as an actress was ruined.

This childish mishap did not prevent Ellen Terry from becoming one of England's leading actresses.

TROPHY FOR CHAMPION TACKLER OF WISCONSIN

To the best tackler on the 1920 varsity football team at the University of Wisconsin will be awarded a handsome trophy, provided he sticks throughout the season.

Professor Pearce has offered it, Director T. E. Jones has named a committee to make the award.

PLENTY OF PEP NOW

"You need pep and need it bad."

"Your school pep has decreased greatly during the last few semesters."

Thus G. B. DuBois challenged high school students of South Bend, Ind. Mr. DuBois has suggested a boosters' club.

The school has taken the suggestion with enthusiasm and is now showing more pep than ever before in its history.

OLD LADY RIDDLE

What instrument of war does the earth resemble?

(Answer to yesterday's: "What is the difference between a mouse and a young lady?" "One harms the cheese, the other charms the 'he's.)

OLD MAN PUZZLE

From a number that's odd cut off the head.
It then will even be;
Its tail, I pray, take next away:
Your mother, then, you'll see.

(Answer to yesterday's: "Stripes, sprites, ape, pea, dawn, wand.")

SCHOOL SPORTS

Football Comedy

When Northwestern's eleven defeated Minnesota this fall, spectators had a big laugh in between halves. Northwestern Freshmen were responsible.

Two comedy football teams came on the field, one ridiculously dressed as girls, the other clad in swimming suits and various old clothes. They put on a fresh game.

Finally one backfielder on a bicycle got the ball and rode around so speedily that he made several touchdowns at both ends of the field before he could be stopped.

In this Northwestern stunt is a hunch to high schools looking for new ways to break the monotony of the long waits in between halves.

EMPLOYEES-SALE

Ask for Our Cash Discount Stamps

We reserve the right to limit quantities on all items.

DOERFLINGER'S

Sale Starts Monday at 9 a. m.

DOERFLINGER'S

The Wm. Doerflinger Company have turned the store over to us for a week. We have scratched and searched in all our departments cut and slashed the prices to their lowest level and believe that in this announcement we are offering you the biggest list of real bargains since before the war. This list of bargains for Monday will give you a small idea of the magnitude and extent of our efforts.

THE EMPLOYEES

Employees' Sale In the Yard Fabric Section Offers Four Exceptional Values for Monday

SPECIAL NO. 1

CAPTAIN EMMA STELLICK OF THE DRESS GOODS SECTION SELECTS THIS ITEM:

Ten pieces of 54-inch NOVELTY MIXED COATINGS, our regular $6.50 values, Employees' Sale Price per yard **$4.79**

SPECIAL NO. 2

CAPTAIN MARIE HOVIND OF THE SILK DEPARTMENT PICKS THESE SILKS:

One piece of 36-inch BLACK BUCKSKIN TAFFETA, our regular $4.00 grade, Employees' Sale Price at per yard **$2.98**

One piece of 35-inch BLACK QUAKER SATIN, our regular $5.00 quality, Employees' Sale Price at per yard **$3.88**

SPECIAL NO. 3

CAPTAIN WINNIE LARSON OF THE WASH GOODS AISLE RECOMMENDS THESE BARGAINS:

35 pieces of 32-inch PLAID DRESS GINGHAMS, our regular 65c kind, on sale in Employees' Sale at per yard **49c**

SPECIAL NO. 4

25 pieces 36-inch PUNJAB PERCALES, our regular 65c grade, special in Employees' Sale, at per yard **44c**

Captain Sophie Lee Claims No Other Dept. Can Match Her Drug Specials

SOAP

Creme Oil Toilet Soap, in the Employees' Sale Monday, per bar **8c**
Limit 4.

BORAX

One pound package of 20 Mule Team Borax in the Employees' Sale Monday per package **14c**

KIDNEY PILLS

The famous De Belle's Kidney Pills, 25c box in the Employees' Sale Monday at per box..... **15c**

CATARRH JELL

Bunson's Catarrh Jell, 25c tube, offered in the Employees' Sale Monday, tube.. **15c**

CASTORIA

The always useful Fletcher's Castoria, 40c bottle offered in the Employees' Sale Monday at **30c**

SWAMP ROOT

Swamp Root, the regular 60c size, for the Employees' Sale Monday, at each.. **50c**

SHOPPING BAGS

One lot of Shopping Bags, $1.25 and $1.95 values, Employees-Sale, while they last, each **95c**



Captains Darling and Branson Have Gone the Limit On these Specials In Ready-to-Wear

Our entire stock of women's Suits during the Employees' Sale at a discount of . . . **20%**

KNIT TAMS

A special purchase of fine all wool hand knit Tams, all colors, both plain and combinations, during the Employees' Sale at each... **$1.98**

KNIT PETTICOATS

Knit Petticoats, well made, in light colors and stripes, 98c value, special for Monday in the Employees' Sale at **79c**

Outing Flannel Sleepers

Outing Flannel Sleepers with feet, in white and colors, sizes 2 to 6 years, special in the Employees' Sale Monday at—

$1.29

Sweaters

Slipover Sweaters, in all wool, good assortment of colors and sizes, values up to $10.00, while they last in the Employees' Sale at each

$6.50

Children's Sweater Sets

All our Children's Sweater Sets, valued at $10.00 or more, during the Employees' Sale at—

¼ Off

⅓ Off on all our Silk Crepe De Chine, Georgette and Satin Underwear during the Employees' Sale.

Women's Night Gowns

made of good quality white and pink nainsook, some with lace trimmed yokes, others have embroidered fronts, full range of sizes, Monday's price—

79c

Limit 2 to customer

Women's White Petticoats

made of good white materials with wide flounces of embroidery, most of them have dust ruffles, only a small lot, while they last each—

79c

Limit 1 to customer

Women's Black Petticoats

made of good black sateens, with wide ruffle flounce, trimmed with cords and fancy stitching, just a small lot, while they last each—

79c

Limit 1 to customer

Employees' Millinery Sale



THREE SPECIAL VALUES IN

TRIMMED WINTER HATS

EMPLOYEES' SALE PRICES

$3.95, $4.95 and $6.95

EXTRA SPECIAL

20 per cent discount on all Trimmed Pattern Hats, regularly marked to sell at $15 to $35 **20% Off**

La Crosse's BIGGEST, BEST and BUSIEST Millinery Department

Doerflinger's Second Floor.



Underwear Section Main Floor

Captain Streck Challenges You to Beat these Underwear, Hosiery and Glove Specials

Women's two clasp Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Gloves in black and grey, plenty of large sizes, very special in the Employees' Sale Monday, pair.. **39c**

Girls' Union Suits

Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits for Girls, in sizes 2 to 16, worth up to $1.75, according to size, priced during the Employees' Sale, any size, at per garment **$1.25**

Boys' Union

Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits for Boys, in sizes 24 to 34, worth up to $1.75 according to size, priced in the Employees' Sale, any size, garment **$1.25**

Children's Hosiery

Children's fast black and Seamless Stockings with reinforced heels and toes, all sizes, 5½ to 9½, Employees' Sale Price per pair **25c**

Specials from Here and There

Women's Silk Handkerchiefs, colored borders, regular 19c value, each **9c**

Safety Pins, nickle plated, small sizes only, at per dozen **2c**

Children's China Mugs, gold mottled, special at each **2½c**

ASK FOR OUR CASH DISCOUNT STAMPS

EMPLOYEES-SALE

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

DOERFLINGER'S

Sale Starts Monday at 9 a. m.

DOERFLINGER'S

This store is ours, folks, and we're going the limit to give you the best bargains you have seen in "many a moon." We want you to realize the importance of this sale and know the extent to which we have gone in price cutting. You got a good start on the preceeding page. Now don't overlook this one, because "believe us" there are SOME BARGAINS HERE

THE EMPLOYEES

Captain Gertrude Barron of the Notion Department Asks You to Give Her Big Specials the "Once-Over"

The famous Sunlight Knitting Yarns including German knitting, Saxony, Germantown, Premier knitting, Silky Worsted Mixed, offered for the Employees' Sale Monday at a discount of

20%

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, dainty, attractive and of good quality, Monday each—

3c

Limit 4



Captain Bock Offers this Corset Bargain

A corset of the newest fall model, exceptionally well made in every way, a real $2.50 value, Employees' Sale—

$1.49

Captain Swords Is "Stepping Some" With This Ribbon Special

Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbons, 5½ inches wide, suitable for Hair Bows, in big variety of colors, Employees' Sale Price Monday at per yard **39c**

Captain Downey Offers Jewelry

25% Discount on any Ivory Hair Brush

Quadruple plated Salt and Pepper Shakers, regular $2.00 values, Employees' Sale Price per pair **$1.00**

Lingerie Clasps, gold filled and sterling silver, Employees' Sale Price per pair **29c**

Solid Gold Rings set with rubies, amethysts, sapphires or emeralds, values up to $6.00, Employees' Sale Price each **$2.00**

Sale of Blankets

Captain Malinda Worth Claims She Has Outdone Any Previous Effort With Her List of Specials In Domestics and Blankets for Monday

Here's a Humdinger of a Blanket Special

An assortment of Cotton Bed Blankets for single beds, nicely napped, in colors of grey and tan, marked right now at $2.98, Employees' Sale special at per pair—

$1.99

Here's Another

Cotton Bed Blankets, size 64x76, for regular size beds, delightfully soft and fluffy, in colors of grey and tan, marked now at $3.75, Employees' Sale special per pair—

$2.98

Flannel

Wool Shirting Flannel of excellent quality, in plain grey and striped patterns, worth $1.00 yard, Employees' Sale, yard

69c

Outing Flannel

All of our light colored outing flannels in the Employees' Sale at per yard—

35c

BABY BLANKETS Here is an unusual assortment of Baby Blankets, nicely napped, soft and downy, with attractive pink and blue borders, each **43c**



One of the Most Serviceable Shirts for Men

All mercerized Cotton, regular $4.50 values, Monday in the Employees' Sale at each—

$3.45

2 for $6.85

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

Made of blue chambray, double stitched seams, curved arm holes, pearl buttons, reinforced backs, each—

79c



Captain Rudolph Hopes to Break the Record In the Shoe and Boys' Clothing Department

One strap Slippers with or without rubber heels, sizes 3 to 8, regular $4.00 value, Employees' Sale Price per pair **$2.75**

Children's Kid Shoes, patent tip, also scuffer soles, cloth tops, sizes 5 to 8, values up to $3.00, Employees' Sale Price per pair **$1.65**

An unusual offer in Felt Slippers, values up to $3.00, in grey, blue, brown, old rose, etc., in padded, restwell and leather soles and heels, sizes 3 to 8, at per pair **$1.45**

We are offering our entire stock of brown and black Calf Shoes with military and Cuban heels, in all sizes, values up to $12, per pair..... **$8.75**

Misses' and Little Gents' Gun Metal Button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, Employees' Sale Price per pair **$1.95**

Specials In Boys' Clothing

One lot of Boys' Ties, 75c and $1.00 values, Employees' Sale Price each **49c**

One lot of Boys' Sweaters in cardinal and grey, values up to $3.00, Employees' Sale Price at **$1.69**

Captain White Offers a Real Basement Bargain

$5.00 Aluminum Coffee Percolators, large size, never sold for less than $5.00, Employees' Sale Price—

$2.69

Captain Allen In the Candy Department Says He Won't Take a Back Seat for Anybody

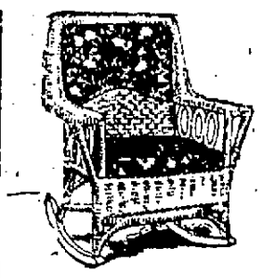
Fresh Walnut Fudge, regularly selling at 60 a pound, Employees' Sale Price ½ lb. **20c**

Fresh Home-made Peanut Brittle, selling at 50c pound, Employees' Sale Price, ½ lb..... **20c**

Fresh Marshmallows, regular price 50c pound, Employees' Sale Price ½ pound..... **15c**

Hallowe'en Corn, regular price 60c, Employees Sale Price, at per pound **40c**

Limit 1 pound.



Our Furniture Department

In the words of Captain Neprasky, "we can only give a few of the Furniture Bargains, but we can assure you there are "Oodles" of them on our 3rd Floor

A 2-inch Continuous Post Steel Bed, Vernis Martin or White, a $15 value for..... **$11.00**

$14.00 Link Fabric Springs, steel frame, all sizes, for..... **$10.00**

$16.00 Sagless Springs with woven wire coil edges..... **$12.50**

$16.00 Woven Wire Springs, heavy supported edges, all sizes, in Employees' sale.. **$12.00**

3-piece Bed-room Suite, dresser, bed and vanity dresser, finished in natural gum, $235.00 value, Employees' Sale Price **$178**

A 3-piece Bed-room Suite consisting of Chiffonier with mirror, full size bed and dresser, imitation mahogany, $148 value. Employees' Sale Price **$115**

3-piece Bed-room Suite, dresser, bed and chiffonier, in Indian grey, $165 value. **$127.50**

3-piece Living-room Suite, upholstered in tapestry, davenport, arm-chair and rocker, with deep double springs and loose cushions, $450 value, for... **$390**

Fiber Ferneries, full size and fully wound, $15 value for. **$10.50**

Another 3-piece Suite, upholstered in best grade tapestry, davenport, chair and rocker, loose spring cushions, very deep springs and very comfortable, $600 value, for **$520**

Fiber Chairs and Rockers, upholstered in tapestry, large and comfortable. $18.50 value, Employees' Sale Price.... **$14.00**

3-piece Suite with Bed Davenport, Chair and Rocker, upholstered in best grade velour, including a 20-pound felt mattress, $550 value, for..... **$465**

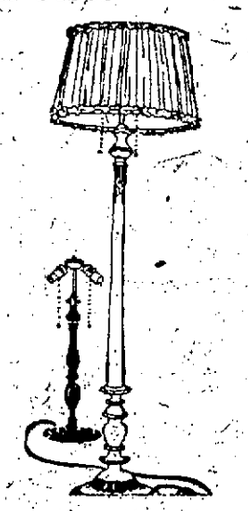
Fiber Floor Lamps, Fiber Library Tables, Table Lamps, Fiber Costumers, etc., in fact all our fiber goods at special prices.

All 9x12 Axminster Rugs, regardless of quality, for... **$67.50**

All 36-inch Axminster Rugs, 63 to 72 inches long, choice.... **$9.00**

An all Felt Mattress "Special" an $18.00 Mattress for.... **$13.50**

Husk Combination Mattress made of fresh corn husks with cotton felt all around, a $15.00 Mattress for **$10.75**



Captain Adams Offers Groceries

Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles or Macronets, Employees' Sale Price, 5 pkgs. for... **29c**

CORN

Grandad Brand Corn, 1920 pack of extra fine corn, Employees' Sale Price, per can **12½c**

PEAS

Grandad Brand Peas, 1920 pack of selected Sweet June Peas, Employees' Sale Price per can **12½c**

MILK

Home or Sunbeam Brands, tall can, in the Employees' Sale, at per can **12½c**

SOAP

Polar White or White Borax Naptha, Employes' Sale Price 10 bars for **49c**

THE NEW CONDENSARY WILL ENTERTAIN AT A HOUSEWARMING DANCE

Party is Given in Honor of Mr. and Mrs. Peck Returned from their Honeymoon

SPARTA, Wis., Oct. 30. (Special)—The new condensary of the Interstate Milk Products company will see a regular old-fashioned house warming at the new plant near the Milwaukee station, next Tuesday evening. Elaborate plans have been made to make the event one long to be remembered. The entire surrounding countryside is expected to be represented at this gathering, which is both for old and young. The large buildings have a floor space of about 7,500 square feet, and dances will be staged on two floors, two orchestras having been engaged, one for each floor. Persons who do not dance are invited to attend and visit the plant, and an oyster supper will be served to all. Everything is free.

Among the most enjoyable social events of the season in Sparta, was that which took place Wednesday evening of last week under the auspices of the St. Agnes Court of the Womens Catholic Order of Foresters, at the new school building on the grounds of the Catholic church. A large class of young women and young married folks was initiated into the order, adding twenty-two to the roll of members.

The older members were hostesses to a large company at a banquet served after the initiatory ceremonies. Father Flock was the speaker at the banquet. Much credit for the success of the affair, and the progress of the order is given to Mrs. Ella C. Hallin of Richland Center, deputy organizer, who has been working in this vicinity for two weeks in the interest of the order. At the banquet Wednesday evening, Mrs. Hallin was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses, as an appreciation for the work that she has done here. Dancing and card playing were the order of the evenings, entertainment. A Hallowe'en party will be given by the Lady Foresters, Wednesday evening, Nov. 3. The program is in charge of the Misses Van Ermen, Elizabeth Videlutch, Bertha Deitelhoff, Rose Schauf, and Ellen Shea. The membership of St. Agnes Court now numbers fifty-eight.

Harry Benedict and Miss Frances Isensee were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 20, Rev. E. E. Horth performing the ceremony. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict will establish their home on the Isensee farm in the town of Little Falls.

Choir Organizes Club

An enjoyable social event was the gathering at the Methodist parsonage, Thursday evening, of the choir of the church, upon invitation of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Horth. A short rehearsal took place, after which a business meeting was held and an organized club formed for the purpose of doing some good work in music for the church. Mr. Horth acted as chairman, Miss Sadie Wagner as Secretary pro-tem. Mr. Jesse Knight was elected chairman, of the newly organized club. Miss Gladys Handy as secretary and treasurer, Miss Lillian Horth, as librarian, and Mrs. McTavish, Mrs. W. A. Telyea, Jesse Knight and Allison Ford were appointed as a membership committee to get new members for the club. As yet, no name has been selected for the new club, the only one suggested being, "The Big Noise Club," and this was not adopted. More than thirty were present at the meeting. A social hour followed the business meeting, after which refreshments were served. The next social gathering of the club will be held with Mrs. A. L. Fisher, the latter part of November.

A large company, numbering about one hundred and twenty-five gathered at the Peck home, Wednesday evening to welcome home Elmer Peck and his bride, who have been taking an extensive wedding trip in the east. A program was arranged, and refreshments were served.

The members of the 03rd Separate Company gave a military dance in Assembly Hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 28 at the Armory, which was largely attended. Culver's Orchestra furnished the music.

The Sparta Literary club held the second meeting in their season's work, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Beebe, Monday night; at which time the topic of the League of Nations was discussed. It was a timely subject, of paramount interest these days, and was greatly interesting.

Mr. Will R. Crosby spoke on the merits of the League, and Dr. Hugh H. Williams debated against it. A social time followed the debate.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emma White on Tyler street. A report of the delegates to the state convention was given, and delegates to the Tri county convention which was held in Cashton, Thursday and Friday, were elected. Refreshments were served by Miss Ada White.

Messrs. and Mesdames W. H. Wright, S. D. Edwards and D. A. Baldwin entertained a company of 24 friends at a four-course dinner, at six o'clock Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright on Benton street.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Watson entertained a company of friends at their home, in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. William Klein of Milwaukee, who are visiting friends in the city, while on their wedding trip.

A Married Folks' Dance and Leap year party was held at Assembly Hall, Thursday night.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the John W. Lynn Post served a public supper at the W. C. T. U. hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 30. A large crowd enjoyed the fine meal.

A pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Persons at their Court street home, Saturday night. A picnic supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Brooks entertained at a Sunday dinner, last week, the occasion being Mr. Brook's birthday and also their wedding anniversary.

A large delegation of the local Eastern Star went to La Crosse Friday afternoon to attend the Hallowe'en party given by the La Crosse Chapter. A banquet was served at six thirty o'clock, after which the evening was spent in dancing.

The Junior Department of the Methodist Sunday School enjoyed a social at the church parlors, Saturday night, under the direction of Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, the superintendent, and her assistants. The party was in the nature of a spooky Hallowe'en affair.

A community meeting will be held in the Armory Sunday evening. The address of the meeting will be given by Prof. Louis Wallis of Chicago. He was formerly of the faculty of Ohio State University and was an official of the United States Department of Labor during the recent war. This is the first of a series of Sunday evening community meetings. The music will be under the direction of the large union choir, and special numbers will be given. The men of the Brotherhood of the Congregational Church and the Congregational club will have charge of the meetings.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mrs. Robert Wood, formerly Miss Christine Schlytter of this city and Mr. M. L. Olson, of Minneapolis. The couple will make their home in Minneapolis, where Mr. Olson is engaged in the drug business.

The Cronk Ranch a few miles east of Sparta was the scene of a happy gathering last Sunday, when a large company of relatives met to celebrate three wedding anniversaries of that date. They were the thirty-fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cronk, the ninth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sprieter, and the thirty eighth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Aiken. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Cronk will leave their cottage soon and return to their home in Tomah for the winter.

G. O. P. LANDSLIDE PREDICTED BY HAYS ON COMING TUESDAY

(Continued from page one)

the necessity of laying down lives abroad to save mankind from military domination.

Believes He Has Won

"We have won the argument for peace. We have won, despite the fact that an absolutely clean and fair campaign on our part has been conducted in the face of a campaign that bore every other semblance but fairness and cleanliness."

The presidential candidates—Senator Harding and Governor Cox—wound up their campaign travels in the west. The Senator chose Columbus as the city in which he would deliver his last address before election day, while his opponent ended his election activities with an old-fashioned torchlight parade in Chicago and an address at the Coliseum where his rival was nominated.

The vice presidential candidates selected the east for their final election speeches—Boston for Gov. Coolidge and New York for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Parley P. Christensen, presidential candidate of the farmer-labor party, running with Max Hayes, today carried his campaign in the state of Washington.

Race in Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A triangular senatorial race and a governorship contest in which party lines are not sharply drawn, are chief centers of interest in Wisconsin politics tonight. I. R. Lenroot, republican incumbent is opposed for the senatorship by Paul S. Reinsch, democrat, former United States minister to China and James Thompson, independent backed by Senator La Follette. John J. Blaine, republican, has the endorsement of the Nonpartisan league, and this has been used as a factor in the campaign of his democratic opponent, Robert B. McCoy.

Both the republican and democratic state managers expressed confidence in the outcome.

Election of at least 3 socialist congressmen was predicted tonight by Victor L. Berger, unseated chairman congressman from the Fifth district.

Nonpartisan League Issue

ST. PAUL, Minn.—One dominant issue comes before the voters of Minnesota next Tuesday for their approval or rejection—the same issue that appears in the North Dakota and Montana campaigns—and that issue is the National Nonpartisan league.

The league has endorsed a candidate for every state office and for all but one congressional contest out of ten, while even more bitter has been the fight in a number of state representatives districts.

Foremost in the contests for consideration of the electorate is that for governor, with the principal opponents J. A. O. Preus, state auditor, and republican nominee; and Dr. Henrik Hipstead, Independent, indorsed by the Nonpartisan league. L. C. Hodgson is the democratic nominee.

Besides the hot fight in state office contests, a bitter battle has been waged in the seventh congressional district, where Congressman A. J. Volstead, author of the prohibition enforcement act, is seeking re-election after eighteen years as representative of the district. Opposing Volstead who is the republican nominee, is the Rev. O. J. Kvale, the Nonpartisan league choice, running as an independent.

Minnesota also will vote on four amendments to the state constitution, including one providing for a state system of highways to be paid for out of tax on motor vehicles.

Bitter in North Dakota

FARGO, N. D.—The political fight in North Dakota is tightening into a stormy finish as one of the most bitter campains ever contested in this state nears its end. The battle is between the Nonpartisan leagu and the Independent voters' association. In the last week the campaign has been marked by charges and countercharges and personalities have not been altogether excluded from the fight.

The league, which is the party in power stands for a change in the marketing and distribution of grains and other farm products, claiming that under the present system the farmer and ultimate consumer are unfairly treated and that speculators or "grain gamblers" are taking all the profits. The league party has instituted a state bank and a state mill during its term in power.

The Independent voters' association favors a more conservative line of action.

State issues and candidates for state offices hold the stage here and the names of Cox and Harding are seldom mentioned. The political groups are strictly divided along the lines of state parties rather than along national lines. The candidates who run on the democratic, republican or independent tickets are all supported by either the league or the Independent voters' association and are not known as leaguers or I. V. A'S. and not as democrats or republicans.

The I. V. A. campaign came to a blazing, red-fire finish tonight in an old time torchlight parade with horns, placards and bands. After the parade, J. F. T. O'Connor, candidate for governor, and other of the party's candidates delivered addresses in the auditorium.

The leaguers plan to bring their campaign to a close next Monday.

Yokohoma was only a small fishing village 65 years ago.

COX POUNDS HOME LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN LAST ADDRESS

Democratic Candidate Speaks to Big Crowds in Chicago Near Windup of Campaign

CHICAGO, Ill.—Governor Cox virtually finished his presidential campaign here with a series of speeches to thousands of persons to whom he pounded home his league of nations and other doctrines. Except for a final speech Monday night at Toledo, Ohio, today was the last and a rushing day of campaigning for the democratic candidate.

In addresses here, at Gary, Ind., and Evanston, Ill., Gov. Cox predicted victory for "the cause of peace" in next Tuesday's elections and urged his audiences to "vote as our soldiers fought to end the war." His largest audience was that tonight in the Coliseum, where his republican adversary, Senator Harding, was nominated last June.

The governor's political repertoire as well as his physical stamina were taxed by today's number and size of his audiences in a program which kept him the center of swirling crowds until midnight, when his train pulled out for Dayton.

Pledge to Soldiers

That American entrance into the league of nations was a "pledge" to the men who fought in the world and to their mothers—a bond to end wars forever, if possible—and also a measure for national and world progress, economic and moral, was stressed by Governor Cox in all today's addresses. He reiterated vehement attacks upon the league position of Senator Harding and other opponents.

Declaring that the president represented the "saddest picture in all history" and deploring what he termed the "malignant policy of hate" against the executive Governor Cox said: "He thinks of one thing and one thing only. He talks of it, more than anything else, and that is this: That he gave a promise to the mothers of America, and that the promise has not been kept. I am certain that if he knew definitely that the promise would be kept, he would be perfectly willing to conclude his participation in all public affairs, either officially or privately."

The women's meeting opened the governor's program here. This afternoon the candidate gave his views on labor, settlement of strikes without "the hay, out" and other industrial questions to a crowd of several hundred persons at Gary, Ind. His Coliseum meeting tonight was preceded by an automobile parade. Several other addresses were the closing events of a strenuous day's program.

The league was the big topic in all the governor's addresses.

Gov. Cox continued his attack upon the Des Moines speech of his opponent and also assailed the senator's address last night at Cincinnati in which the republican nominee, the governor said, "again expressed the creed of selfishness" for America.

Predicts Harding's Defeat

"I know he's going to stay in Ohio after March fourth," Governor Cox declared, again predicting defeat for his adversary and also many other republican senators who signed the "round robin"—designated by the governor as "the basest conspiracy in all the history of the world."

"If Harding is elected you'll have continued confusion and no result," said the governor, detailing what he said were numerous groups with conflicting views aligned in support of Senator Harding.

Gov. Cox declared repeatedly that his own election would be "a positive mandate" for American entrance into the league of nations and that success of Senator Harding would be "no mandate whatever."

"We must go in and I believe we will if the people will speak a positive mandate," said the governor, reiterating that he would accept any "good" or "helpful" reservations.

He charged that the force of money had been brutally used" in efforts to intimidate ministers who have advocated the league.

LENROOT CAMPAIGN EXPENSE IS LARGER THAN THOMPSON'S

(Continued from page one)

disbursements $503.70; John M. Nelson, none.

Fourth district: John C. Kleczka of Milwaukee, contributions $774.50 and disbursements $720.12; Robert Buech, contributions $500 and disbursements $566.50, and G. P. Hayes, Milwaukee, none.

Fifth district: William H. Stafford of Milwaukee, contributions none and expenses $579.51; Victor Berger of Milwaukee, contributions $500 and disbursements $50.

Sixth district: Edward C. Damrow of Fond du Lac, contributions $115.86 and disbursements $129.83; Florian Lampert of Oshkosh, contributions $1,000 and disbursements $460.50.

Seventh district: Joseph D. Beck of Viroqua, contributions none and disbursements $100; A. W. Steinbach of Camp Douglas, none.

Eighth district: L. P. Pasternacki of Stevens Point, contributions $25 and disbursements $50; Edward E. Browne of Waupaca, contributions $800 and disbursements $272.50.

Ninth district: H. G. Hanrahan of Green Bay, none; Andrew R. McDonald of South Kaukauna, contributions none and disbursements $318.28; David G. Classon of Oconto, contributions $1,000 and disbursements $657.42

Tenth district: James A. Frear, none.

Eleventh district: Adolphus T. Nelson none.

THE WEEK

(Continued from page one)

lawyer. He is intelligent and ambitious to serve. He has altogether too much under jaw to take orders from "vested wealth" or any others who may presume to attempt officiousness. We get so "hot up" in our elections that some or others of us make some sort of devillshness the chief attribute of pretty much every fair average citizen who aspires to public office. Fact is that most of these men are honest, and what we come to regard as rascality one way or the other is that difference of opinion the threshing out of which makes democracy possible.

* * * *

Terence MacSwiney is dead,—now one of the immortals. None can say whether he might have accomplished more for his cause had he chosen to live on and to fight again. Had Washington thrown himself upon his sword at Valley Forge America might still be a colonial possession. But MacSwiney chose his own way, and gave to Ireland the most that any man can give to his country. We are a little sadder for the state of civilization because his fate was possible, a little prouder of the race which supplies so much of that idealism, of which the world stands in tremendous need today. Whoever has seen the picture of the martyr of Cork understands him. Spirited, sensitive, refined, brave to the death, his was manhood of which the world is proud.

Why did Senator La Follette speak at La Crosse? This section was his by a great majority. Why did he not prefer to go out into territory that was against him, and where a hearing might have made votes for his candidates?

It is a reasonable question. Many ask it. But the answer discloses the superior political strategy of the senator.

There are in all some three millions of people in Wisconsin. In two or three speeches which he could make La Follette could hope at best to speak to no more than around twenty thousand. The effect which he sought was not his direct appeal to this small number, but the indirect effect of the advertisement of his meetings upon the state as a whole.

And so he spoke in Milwaukee, where a good audience was sure; at Racine, another point at which he could muster an impressive audience. And he wound up at La Crosse, where he has always had his best meetings, and where the fellow citizens of James Thompson would multiply the ordinary attendance. It was no mere chance that the meeting was a huge success. It was a great meeting because the place and circumstances were chosen by a master of the political game.

* * * *

Prince Paul, brother of the Greek king who succumbed to the bite of a monkey, will succeed to the crown. The monkey would have done as well, for all that being king of Greece amounts to. To be premier—that is different! The dead king may have learned in passing that the teeth of a monkey are more dangerous than the dagger of a German princess. The new king may learn other things about what is dangerous for a king. Just being a king is about the most perilous thing in the world nowadays.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD THERE FOR 4 HOURS

(Continued from page one)

and the league of nations, and took up the manuscript of his address.

Nothing Against Esch

In the course of his denunciation of the Esch-Cummins bill Senator La Follette paused, and dropping the manuscript of his speech, mentioned the fact that he was speaking in John Esch's home town.

"I have nothing against John Esch personally," he said. "We were students together in the university. I was sorry that after nearly twenty-two years of congressional service his name should have been linked with such an abominable, such diabolical, piece of legislation. But let me tell you he didn't write any of it. He happened to be chairman of the committee and his name was attached to the bill. Personally, I like John Esch, just as I know that thousands of the people of this district like him. But you can't send a man to congress to represent you on vital things that concern your home, your well-being, your happiness, who votes mistakenly—let us say, makes a mistake—voting wrong on these things. You can't send him to congress to represent you when he does not represent you. That would not be representative government, the kind of government our fathers builded here, the kind they fought for from Lexington to Concord, the kind our brothers and fathers died for to keep in fact on the map of the world."

Knutson Introduces Him

Senator La Follette was introduced as "the man who could not be bought", by R. C. Knutson, organizer of the Trades and Labor council and candidate for state senator from the Thirty-second district, Mr. La Follette's closing remarks of a three and a half hour speech were an indorsement of the candidacy of Mr. Knutson.

In supporting James Thompson for the United States senate Mr. La Follette told of his long battle in congress. He said a man gets tired sometimes fighting alone and wants reinforcements. "That's why I want Jim Thompson there," he declared.

Overflow Meeting Held

Hundreds of people were turned away from the doors of the theater last night, unable to find seats. Enough of them to comfortably fill Eagles' hall, on the third floor of the theater building, stayed for an overflow meeting which was hurriedly organized. Michael B Olbrich, chief deputy attorney general of Wisconsin, addressed this gathering, being introduced by Joseph K. Kidder of La Crosse.

RAILROAD WORKERS WILL HEAR BOONE ON SUNDAY NIGHT

A mass meeting of sixteen affiliated railroad labor organizations having membership in La Crosse will be held at Central hall, Clinton and Caledonia streets, at 7:30 Sunday night. S. A. Boone, vice president of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, will deliver an address.

LEWIS CONFIDENT IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois political campaign wound up tonight.

Managers of former Senator James Hamilton Lewis, democratic nominee for governor, predicted that he would carry the state by 60,000 and that Cook county, the stronghold of Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, would give Lewis an advantage of 85,000 votes.

The architect of the White House was an Irishman.

HARDING IN CLOSE OF CAMPAIGN GETS ENORMOUS CROWDS

Says He Has Nothing to Apologize for in Manner Campaign is Conducted

COLUMBUS, O.—Resting the republican cause on an appeal to "dependable, intelligent public opinion," Senator Harding told the voters of the nation in his final campaign speeches today and tonight that his party wanted a calm, sober verdict at the polls, based on good faith and attained by honest political methods.

Coming to Columbus after a day of campaigning over the stamping ground of his democratic opponent, Governor Cox, the republican nominee delivered to a big meeting in Memorial hall here his last campaign message from the stump. He was greeted at the railway station by a cheering crowd, and later was acclaimed by thousands as he drove through the streets.

In all of his speeches, Mr. Harding emphasized his stand on domestic issues which he declared the democratic managers had sought to obscure by a fog of debate about the league of nations. He also asserted over and over that it was the confidence of the nation to which he was appealing and that the methods of his party in the campaign had been free from sectional or class appeal.

Nothing to Apologize for

"There isn't anything that has happened in this campaign," he said, "that the republican party or its nominee is ever going to be called upon to apologize for."

In none of his speeches did he mention his opponent by name, but he made many references to the democratic nominee's campaign utterances and voiced in pointed terms his own reply to them.

At Middletown, where many steel workers were in the crowd, Mr. Harding argued for the protective tariff policy to preserve the American steel industry and repeated his declaration that intelligent public opinion must be the judge at the polls next Tuesday.

"We are witnessing today," he said, "practically the close of a great political campaign and as one speaking for the republican party, I rejoice to say to you that we have tried to make our appeal to the confidence of the American people. We have tried to speak to the intelligence of America, because in popular government dependable, intelligent public opinion is the final authority.

"We have sought to promote unity and understanding. We have sought to bring Americans together. We have sought to eliminate all thought of class. We have sought to ignore every suggestion of section; aye, more, there isn't anything that has happened in this campaign that the republican party or its nominee is ever going to be called upon to apologize for."

Great Crowd at Dayton

Dayton turned out a crowd so great that although they were packed around the rear platform of his train, many could not get close enough to hear the short speech. They cheered his hits at one-man government and bade him goodbye in a great roar of applause when the train pulled out.

It was the republican nominee's first campaign visit to the home town of his opponent, and in his talk he declared his hesitancy about bringing a republican message there.

He added an apology for the short stop made by his train, saying that "the campaign fund which we possess is not so large as some of you may have heard or thought, and we are not traveling on a special train." He also exhibited a republican circular outlining his economic policy but before he could comment on it the train started away without warning. The nominee narrowly escaped being thrown over into the crowd and several members of his party and one of the train crew were left behind.

Diogenes appeared with his tub: "A modern flat of no rooms and bath," he cried.—New York Sun.



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ART NOTES

AN EXHIBIT of oil paintings by Gertrude Barnes of Minneapolis will be ready to be shown here about the end of the week. There are 15 paintings to be shown, quite striking in color and composition. They have been exhibited at the galleries over the country. On the backs of the canvases are the places exhibited. St. Louis, Chicago, Art Institute, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, New York Academy of Design are a few of the places. The exhibit just arrived here from the Rockford Art Guild, Rockford, Ill.

Watch paper for announcement of the opening in the Chamber of Commerce building. The exhibit will be free to the public.

Obituary

MRS. MINNIE STUESSER

Mrs. Minnie Stuesser, died Friday night after a long illness of complication of diseases.

She leaves a husband and one son, George Stuesser, La Crosse, three brothers, and one sister; Wm. Knebes, Minneapolis; Mrs. Archie Mosher, George Knebes, Albert Knebs and Miss Dalla Knebes of La Crosse.

Services will be held from the residence of Archie Mosher, 1033 Rose street, Monday morning at 10 o'clock which will be private. Friends will omit flowers. Rev. J. H. Benson will officiate. Interment will be at Oak Grove cemetery.

ANGUS SCOTT

Word was received last night of the death of Angus Scott aged 69 former resident of La Crosse, at Ryderwood, Md., where he had lived for several years. Death occurred at the home of a niece, Mrs. S. M. Briggs.

Mr. Scott lived in La Crosse for many years, and was a bookkeeper in Trade Palace for several years. The family moved to West Salem, where for several years the Scott brothers engaged in stock buying. Eleven years ago Angus Scott accepted a position with the International Harvester company and located at Fort Dodge, Ia. For the past few years he had made his home with his niece, Mrs. Briggs, at Ryderwood. Another niece, Mrs. David Barclay, resides in West Salem.

The body will be brought to La Crosse for interment. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

FRANK R. PAULSON

Mr. Frank R. Paulson died Oct. 12, 1920 at Boyes Springs, California. He leaves a wife and two children, two brothers and four sisters to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Paulson nee Theodore Sidensal, is well known in La Crosse, having spent the most of her life in this city being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sidensal, who formerly lived at Fourth and Badger streets.

MRS. JOSEPHINE DILLON

Mrs. Josephine Dillon, formerly of La Crosse, died at her home in Minneapolis, at 7 o'clock Saturday morning from cancer. She is survived by six sons and one daughter, a brother and a sister, in the immediate family. The sons are, Edward, Mathew, Freeman, John, Joseph and Frank, and the daughter, Mrs. A. T. Kelberger, of La Crosse. Her brother and sister are, Louis Monti, and Mrs. Caroline Cox, both of Genoa. The funeral will be held from Tetley, Sletten and Dahl undertaking parlors Monday afternoon at 2:30, and from the Christ's Episcopal church at 3 o'clock.

BANKS KEEP SAME HOURS

CHICAGO. — Chicago banks will make no change when the city reverts to central standard time at 2 a. m. tomorrow, thus keeping their hours the same as those of banks in New York despite the hour's difference in standard time.

NAVY TABLET REVEALED

WASHINGTON.—A bronze tablet, commemorating the founding of the American navy, 145 years ago, was unveiled here today. Assistant Secretary Woodbury of the navy department was the pincipal speaker.

SCHOOL BOARD CONVENTION TO BE HELD NOVSMBER 9

Blanche Chamberlain, county superintendent, announced Saturday that the annual school board convention will be held at Onalaska November 9.

All Siamese people enter the priesthood for a time.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and $5.42 paid by Bert A. Jolivette, La Crosse, Wis.

VOTE FOR

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DRIVE ON PROFITEERS IS TO CONTINUE SAYS DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON—The department of justice will continue its drive on profiteers wherever and whenever found regardless of the dissolution Monday of the fair price organizations, according to a statement issued tonight by Robert T. Scott, assistant to the attorney general, who formally announced the disbanding of the fair price committees. In a review of the organizations work, Mr. Scott claimed credit for the department in forcing down prices of many commodities.

Mr. Scott said that more than 7,000 cases had been instituted by the department and that scores of these had resulted in fines and prison sentences for profiteering.

AFTER NONPARTISAN LEAGUE OUT IN NORTH DAKOTA

FARGO, N. D.—The I. V. A. candidates in their addresses here tonight dealt exclusively with state issues and did not enter the field of national politics. They declared that in North Dakota the major parties are united against the Nonpartisan league.

Mr. O'Connor, candidate for governor, defended his record as state representative saying that he had aided legislation favorable to labor. He declared that if elected he would not repeal the eight-hour law and that he would not discontinue the state controlled bank.

COLLEGE EDUCATIONS FOR ARMY MEN SOON

WASHINGTON. — Opportunity to obtain college educations will soon be open to men of the United States army, the war department announced today in making public a plan whereby it will be possible within the next year for more than 100 qualified soldiers to lay aside their uniforms and enroll as students in as many colleges.

GENERAL SEMENOFF CAPTURED

LONDON—A wireless dispatch from Moscow reports that General Semenoff, the Cossack anti-bolshevik leader in Siberia, has been captured by irregular troops.

The Passion for Haste

A Japanese baron visited the University of California, and on leaving was put aboard a partly filled local car.

At the junction the party transferred to a much-crowded through car. Japanese courtesy weathered the test so far as manners went, but the baron could not resist the question: "Why did we leave the comfortable car for this one, which is so crowded?"

He was told: "Oh, we save two minutes getting into San Francisco."

"Ah," said he, "and what will we do with the two minutes?"

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INDIGNANT FRIENDS OF M'COY REFUTE STORY OF LAND SALE BOODLE

W. N. Wells, Neighbor in Sparta and Appraiser of Tract Bought for Range, Gives Facts; Shows Options Obtained at U. S. Request

FROM Sparta, home of Judge Robert Bruce McCoy, candidate for governor against John J. Blaine, have come numerous statements of indignation against an article recently published in a Madison newspaper in which a real estate sale transacted by the candidate some 12 years ago is held up, as one statement put it, "with deliberate unfairness and misstatements with the idea of inferring boodle with the deal."

As the story read, Judge McCoy made more than $80,000 in land he sold the government and on which he had secured options from his neighbor, at a price considerably lower than that for which he sold it.

What actually transpired—the history of the sale—is given by W. N. Wells, chief deputy collector of the Madison internal revenue department. Mr. Wells read the story and with other Sparta neighbors of Judge McCoy expressed indignation and desire to give the truth of the matter.

Mr. Wells, whose home is in Sparta, was an appraiser for the government of the land involved.

History of Sale

"For a number of years prior to 1907," Mr. Wells states, "the war department had been sending from Fort Sheridan and Fort Snelling batteries of regular army mountain artillery to the state range at Camp Douglas for target practice.

"Around 1905 the department determined to locate a permanent range convenient to both forts. At the suggestion of Congressman John Esch, representing the district, a bill was introduced with an appropriation for establishment of Camp Douglas.

"The camp was established and a commission of officers was sent by the department to look the tract over as to its availability for a range for artillery firing.

"The commission encountered two obstacles. The state was reluctant to give up its range, which was part of the camp and the marsh lands adjacent to the camp limited the acreage so it was found by military experts that it would be impossible to locate a range for artillery firing on Camp Douglas.

"The result was that the Camp Douglas range idea had to be given up. The commanding officer of Fort Sheridan, who had accompanied the commission, received instructions from the war department to make inquiries from the adjutant general of Wisconsin if there was any tract suitable that was available around Waukesha.

McCoy Tract Suggested

"The adjutant general answered that such a firing range would not be advisable in that district as it was too thickly populated, but suggested the McCoy tract near Sparta.

"The war department wrote Judge McCoy as to the use of the tract and offering to lease the land for one summer. The land was leased and batteries were sent during the summer. Reports on the site were so favorable from officers commanding the troops that the department sent a commission headed by General Ernest to survey the tract and make a report.

"General Ernest's report was very favorable and at the solicitation of the war department Congressman Esch introduced a bill with an appropriation to buy the land.

"The history of the McCoy holdings and options is perfectly legitimate and anyone who had wanted to learn the truth, which certainly was not obvious in the article, could have gotten it easily. Much of the land was the original McCoy purchase, bought by Judge McCoy's father as a homestead after the Civil War. He settled on the land and, as other pioneers did, made it his home.

"As the years went by, additional land accumulated until at the time the land was leased by the government for a range, Judge McCoy had several thousand acres of it. The land is not usable for agricultural purposes, being 'light' soil. Judge McCoy rented it to farmers for pasturage. Farmers owning high priced farms in Monroe and La Crosse counties would send their cattle to the tract for the summer.

Options Asked by U. S.

"When the purchase was determined upon by the war department it instructed Judge McCoy to get options on all the land it desired. This was ordered by the department in order that it would not have to deal with the many owners. This certainly is honorable and was done at the direct solicitation of the war department.

"The work of clearing the titles was some job and Judge McCoy undertook it for the government. The land was sold to the government at a profit of $2.95 and not at $3.95 an acre as the writer claims. This small profit is certainly legitimate in view of the work that Col. McCoy performed in handling the transaction for the government.

"The whole talk is the poorest kind of cheap scandal. The land was purchased from its holders at a good price and for his work on the sale Judge McCoy made $2.95 an acre. And the options he secured on the land composed a small part of the tract bought. The great part of the tract was his own original land.

"And then here is another fact. Just before the sale was completed the war department sent down another commission headed by General Frederick D. Grant. General Grant expressed himself as agreeably surprised at the extreme utility of the land for target work. On his recommendations the sale was completed.

Best Range in Country

"The range is the best the government has in the country. It has two railroad connections, pure and adequate water supply, there are no houses, no public highways, and with its hills and bluffs it is as safe as if made to order. The range is six miles east and west and good only for grazing purposes.

"Its contour makes it possible to establish hundreds of ranges with indirect firing for hidden targets.

"And here is another fact that was so carefully kept out. This range is the cheapest military tract bought by the war department and against the price paid for Camp Grant and Camp Douglas seems a very reasonable bargain, to say the least.

"The sale was honorable and absolutely square. We were all glad in Sparta that Judge McCoy was the agent in the sale and that the range was located where it was."

The range is known as Camp Robinson. It was used for storage of high explosives by the government during the war.

A Great Safety Record

A remarkable safety record has been achieved by the electric cable works of the American Steel and Wire Company, at Worcester, Mass., where a night shift of 160 men in an extra hazardous department went four years without a lost time accident. Among the hazards were coating cables with molten lead, slitting rubber with revolving knives in series, rolling heavy cable reels from place to place, gears left unguarded temporarily, electric switches, and grinding tools. Stephen W. Tener, director of safety for the plants of the American Steel and Wire Company, attributes this record to the special efforts to educate the workmen in safety, to liberal expenditures for safe guards for dangerous machines and to the fact that the foreman was converted thoroughly to the safety idea.

Baseball More Interesting

Miss MacMillan: "Walter, tell what you know about the Mongolian race."

Walter: "I was not there, I went to see the Sophomores beat the Seniors in a baseball game."

Ghee, a kind of clarified butter made from the milk of cows and buffaloes, is eaten by natives of India.

Constructed hurriedly of raw adobe mud and common grain straw, 54 years ago, the walls of old Fort Deseret in western Utah are still preserved.

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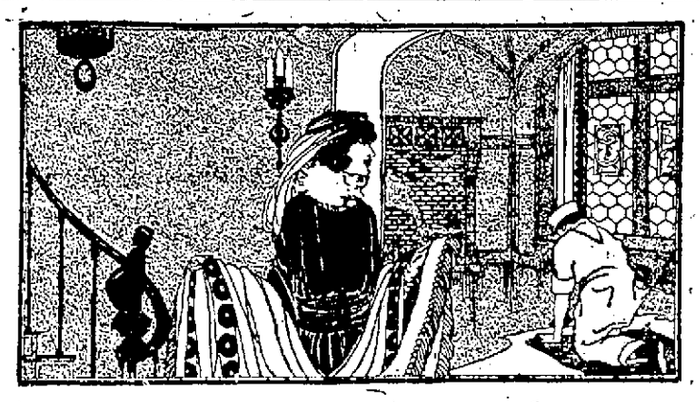
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773-M	Conniff, Frank	Residence, 617 Caledonia
2022-A	Badger Corrugating Co., New Factory,	1801 W. Ave. So.
945-M	Olson, Arthur	Residence, 608 No. 10th
2034-Blue	Hickisch, H. H.	Residence, 1229 So. 16th
1783-Black	Hodge, Floyd	Residence, 607 Division
931-Blue	Shoemacher, Peter	Residence, R. D. No. 1, M. C. Road
1500-Red	Carlstrom, G. L.	Residence, 1602 Avon
1597-Red	Reuter, Hans C.	Residence, 452 So. 20th
858-Black	Lee, B. E.	Residence, 215 No. 10th
1292-Black	Eggun, J.	Residence, 515 So. 8th
1090-Red	Lassig, Edward	Residence, 1721 Badger
588-C	Brown, Josie	Residence, 429 So. 3rd
1050-A	Mastenbrook, John	Residence, 333 No. 8th
2513-R	Retzloff, Philip	Residence, 1226 Kane
2513-A	Frint, F. E.	Residence, 1318 Charles
877-Red	Kane, R. H.	Residence, 2nd Fl., 417 State
1867-R	Tegeder, Mrs. H.	Residence, 121 So. 24th
1282-M	Scott, Walter	Residence, 1424½ Mississippi
1474-A	Will, Rubert	Residence, Rear, 624½ So. 7th
668-Black	Krett, J. P.	Residence, 106 No. 9th
2273-Black	Butterfield, Jess	Residence, R. D. No. 3, Fr. Island
	McBride, H.	Farm, Sand Lake Coulee R. D. No. 1, Onalaska, (Call Ona.)
	Houser, Henry,	Farm, Sand Lake Coulee R. D. No. 1, Onalaska, (Call Ona.)
1103-Black	Petrick, Anton	Residence, 215 Ferry
2514-C	Birkkie, Frank	Residence, 1445 Redfield
407-C	Evans, W. H.	Residence, 630 So. 7th
1573-C	Brieske, B. J.	Residence, 1315 Madison
550-C	Eagon, Thomas	Residence, 1193½ Pearl
1277-Blue	Hanson, Mrs. Augusta	Residence, 727 Mill
2156-A	Bartusek, James J.	Residence, 922 Tyler
2238-Green	Hengel, Joseph C.	Residence, 816 Mississippi
470-A	Frazee, Oren E.	Residence, 405 So. 11th
1988-Black	Rogers, P. C.	Residence, R. D. No. 3, Fr. Island
1530-Black	Erickson, E. M.	Residence, La Crescent, Minn.
21	Battery "D", 2nd Wisconsin F. A.	413 State

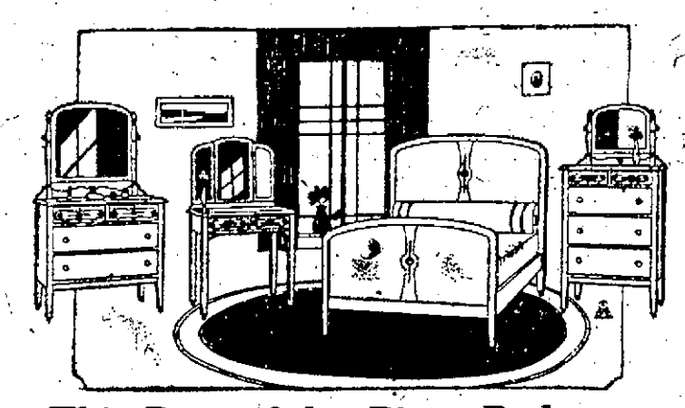
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Large Saving on Furniture

In these days when every person is intent on getting full value for every cent expended, Tillman Bros. are glad to offer these money-saving specials from our large and complete stock.





This Beautiful 4-Piece Bedroom Suite

This Suite is a brand new design just received from our factory, it consists of Chifforette, Bed, Dresser and Dressing Table, made in American walnut, Queen Ann design, regular price $328, special **$260**

SEE OUR OTHER SPECIALS:

A 4-piece Suite, Queen Ann design, Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, in walnut, mahogany or birdseye maple, regular price $400, special... **$335**

A 4-piece Suite, large Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, mahogany finish, regular price $255, special **$195**

A 4-piece mahogany Suite, Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, regular price $325, special **$260**

A 4-piece quartered golden oak Colonial design Suite, Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier and Comode, regular price price $275, special **$210**

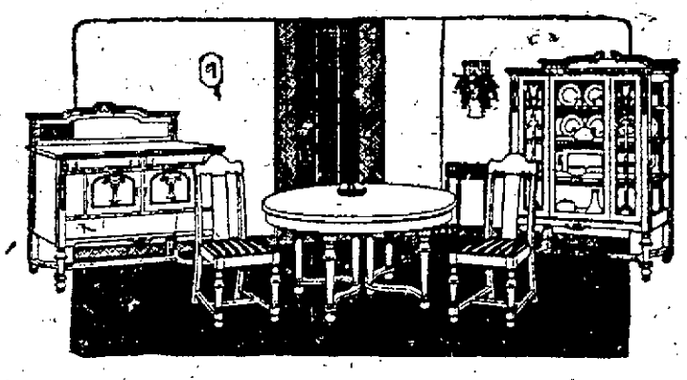
A 3-piece mahogany Colonial design Suite, Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier, regular price $240.00, special at **$175**

A 3-piece Suite, Colonial design, walnut finish, Bed, Dresser and Dressing Table, regular price $235.00, special **$170**

A 3-piece Suite, Colonial design, mahogany finish, large 4-poster Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier, regular price $290.00, special **$210**

A 3-piece imitation quartered golden oak Bed, Dresser and Comode, regular $111, special..... **$88**

A real bargain in a two-piece walnut Suite, 4-poster Bed and Chiffonier. These two pieces were left from an expensive suite. The party that can use these two pieces can save money. Priced at **$85**



William and Mary Period Dining Room Suite

For years the William and Mary style of furniture, particularly Dining-room furniture, has more than held its own in popularity. We have a large nine-piece Suite, William and Mary design finish walnut, consists of a 60-inch Buffet with glass, 42-inch China Closet, 54-inch Table with six foot extension, and six genuine leather box seat Chairs, regular price $405, special..... **$298**

A nine-piece William and Mary design, fumed oak, Jacobean finish Dining-room Suite, consisting of 60-inch Buffet, 54-inch Table, 42-inch Server and six Cane back leather seat Chairs, regular price $365.00, special **$262**

A nine-piece Suite, William and Mary design, fumed oak, Jacobean finish Buffet, China Cabinet, Table and six Chairs, regular $385, special..... **$290**

One fumed oak 48-inch plank top Buffet, Colonial design, regular price $110.00, special **$88**

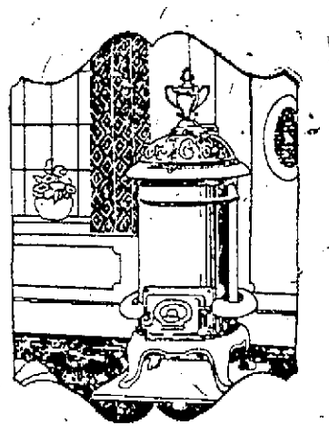
One fumed oak 54-inch plank top Buffet, Colonial design, regular price $130, special **$105**

One golden oak 54-inch Queen Ann design Buffet, regular price $125.00, special **$98**

One 60-inch plank top golden oak Buffet, Colonial design, regular price $150, special **$118**

One 60-inch William and Mary design fumed oak Buffet, regular price $150, special **$118**

One 45-inch William and Mary fumed oak Jacobean finish Buffet, regular price $80, special **$63**



STOVES

A BIG SAVING ON EVERY STOVE PURCHASED.

Days are getting colder—only a short time and winter will be here. Now is the time to buy that stove you need. Buy it now while our stocks are complete. A full line of Base Burners, Oak Heaters, Hot Blast Heaters, Combination Gas and Coal Ranges. See our line before buying elsewhere.

CONVENIENT CREDIT TERMS IF DESIRED.

SOME RUG AND LACE CURTAIN BARGAINS

9x12 size Wilton Rug, regular price $135.00, special **$129.00**

9x12 size Wilton Rug, regular price $150.00, special **$118.00**

10-6x10-6 size Wilton Rug, regular price $165, special **$130.00**

11-3x12 size Wilton Rug, regular price $175.00, special **$129.00**

9x12 size Axminster Rug, regular price $90.00, special **$72.00**

9x12 size Royal Turkish Rug, regular price $210, special..... **$160.00**

8-3x10-6 size Axminster Rug, regular price $85.00, special..... **$69.00**

7-6x9 Axminster Rug, regular price $72.00, special **$57.00**

11-3x12 size Velvet Rug, regular price $110.00, special **$89.00**

9x12 size Tapestry Rug, regular price $40.00, special **$32.00**

9x12 size Velvet Rug, regular price $65.00, special **$52.50**

6x9 size Tapestry Rug, regular price $28.00, special **$22.50**

9x12 size Tapestry Rug, regular price $25.00, special **$18.75**

9x12 size Wool Fibre Rug, regular price $18.00, special **$13.75**

26x48 size Scotch Wool Rug, regular price $4.50, special **$2.75**

27x54 size Axminster Rug, regular $10.00, special **$8.00**

30x60 size Smyrna Rug, regular price $8.50, special **$7.00**

27x54 size Rag Rug, regular price $2.10, special **$1.60**

LACE CURTAINS

$3.50 value, color white, special at per pair **$2.65**



$3.50 value Marquisette, color white, special at per pair **$2.65**

$3.00 value, color ecru, special at per pair **$2.25**

$4.00 value Marquisette, color ivory, special at per pair **$3.00**

$4.75 value, color ecru, special at per pair **$3.75**

$4.50 value, heavy Net, color cream, special at per pair **$3.60**

$5.00 value, color white, special at per pair **$3.75**

$6.25 value Marquisette, color cream, special at per pair **$5.00**

$7.00 value Net, color white, special at per pair **$5.75**

All $1.25 Panel Goods, special per Panel **$1.00**

All $1.00 Panel Goods, special at per Panel **75c**

CLEAN, DRY STORAGE FOR YOUR FURNITURE.

FURNITURE RUGS

Tillman Bros.

116-118 SO. 4TH STREET

ARE YOU LEAVING LA CROSSE? IF SO, SEE US, EXPERT PACKERS

COLONEL C. M. BUTT IS HONOR GUEST AT LARGE G. A. R. PARTY

VIROQUA, Wis., (Special)—Colonel C. M. Butt was the guest of honor at a delightful party on Friday afternoon when nearly fifty members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps gathered at the Butt home and served a five o'clock luncheon. Members of the G. A. R. were served from a prettily appointed table in the dining cafeteria style. Colonel Butt has been a resident of Viroqua for over sixty years and is a member of the G. A. R.

Mesdames George Groves and John E. Stoll were hostesses on Saturday afternoon at a charming luncheon at the home of the former. Covers were laid for twenty-seven.

Mrs. Ira E. Casperson was given a farewell party at her home on Saturday evening by a party of twelve friends. A covered dish luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Casperson are leaving Viroqua to take up their residence at Viola, Wis.

Mrs. Louis Thompson was given a farewell party on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Levi Lake, who entertained at her home a company of six ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will soon leave for their new home at Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Pearl Brye pleasantly entertained on Saturday afternoon having a company of eight ladies complimentary to Mrs. Ira Casperson.

Mrs. Otto Brown entertained the Daughters of Pioneers club at her home on Friday evening at "bridge." The favors were won by Miss Irene Suttle and Mrs. Claire E. Tate.

Prenuptial Shower

Miss Amy Hornby was given a prenuptial shower and luncheon by a group of friends and relatives on Saturday afternoon.

Mesdames Otto E. Davis and Nyrom Foster entertained a party of friends on Tuesday afternoon at the home of the former.

Mrs. Fred Kellient had as her guests on Wednesday a party of friends in honor of the Mesdames Calista Thompson and Ira Casperson who are moving away from Viroqua. Mrs. A. E. Smith was awarded the favor for the highest score in "500."

Wedding Bells

Friends of Mr. M. Donald Gamper of this city have received cards announcing his marriage to Miss Hazel E. Nicholls, daughter of Mrs. C. G. Nicholls, of Sparta, Wis. The wedding took place at Minneapolis on Thursday October 21. The bridegroom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Gamper and is well known here. After his graduation from the Viroqua high school he entered business college at La Crosse, where he met Miss Nicholls, also a business college student. Both the bride and groom hold responsible positions at Minneapolis, where they will make their future home.

Nepruil-Hayes

Miss Alice Nepruil of Westby and Mr. Elmer Hayes of Ross were united in marriage at the Lutheran church at Westby on Tuesday, leaving immediately for Madison to spend several days. Elmer Hayes is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hayes, who reside on a farm near this city. The young couple will live on the Hayes farm at Ross.

A Hallowe'en carnival was given in the Training school building on Friday evening. The affair was promoted by the Verona club, a school society lately organized, and was largely attended. The funds will be used to purchase a victrola or Edison for the school.

Mrs. John Brown had as dinner guests on Tuesday a party of relatives in honor of the seventy-sixth birthday of Mr. Brown.

Meeting of O. E. S.

At a meeting of the Eastern Star on Tuesday evening the Mesdames Loren Baptie of this city and Frank Sorlie of Westby were received into the order. A social hour and luncheon followed the degree work.

On Monday evening the Rebekkahs and Odd Fellows will give a Hallowe'en party at the I. O. O. F. hall to which all Rebekkahs and Odd Fellows are most cordially invited.

The United Lutheran Aid Society was entertained on Thursday afternoon in the church parlors by the Mesdames Oscar Larson, Hans Larson, E. Nattlestad, Hanson, N. Nelson and Gustav Swanson.

Mrs. Ole Rudser and Mrs. M. Peterson entertained the Zion Aid society on Thursday afternoon at the church parlors.

A Vernon County Sunday School convention was held at the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday afternoon and evening. Mr. J. L. Rogers, state secretary was present and Miss Mabel Bailey, superintendent of educational department, and gave addresses.

Mrs. Ole J. Anderson recently entertained her Sunday school class of boys at her home. Upon departing the boys presented their teacher with a beautiful cut-glass bowl.

Mrs. Joseph Burdick has returned home from Watertown, where she spent three weeks with relatives.

Messrs. John Blanchard and Charles King of Milwaukee were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Brown Monday.

Mrs. George Griffin, Mrs. R. E. Wolfgram and son, Alvin, Mrs. William Hook and Otto Griffin were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gift of La Farge Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sanders of Ontario, Wis., were guests of Viroqua friends Tuesday.

Miss Lyla Curtis has returned from a visit with her brother, Mr. Fred Curtis and family of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shanley of Antigo, Wis., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson a portion of the week.

Mrs. D. F. Allen and daughter, Mrs. Mary D. Brown, are guests of friends and relatives at Beloit, Wis.

HARD TIMES PARTY WITH HALLOWE'EN STUNTS IS HELD

TREMPEALEAU, Wis. (Special)—Messers. and Mesdames A. A. Hohnes, Wm. Nicholls, H. L. Sparling, Dr. S. E. Hutchins, J. Trimm, E. Elkins, Geo. Gibbs, J. Grover, F. C. Utter, Chas. Growt, and Miss Utter and B. A. Wakefield and Mesdames Odekirk and Bright enjoyed a Hallowe'en party at the home of L. S. Sanders, Friday evening. Everyone was in hard times apparel and the evening was spent at 500. A picnic dinner was served at 6:30.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Putnam had as guests Wednesday evening, Miss Beckmeir, Mr. Gleussing, Mr. and Mrs. S. Slaughter and Elsie Gantenburg.

Miss Emma Larson and Miss Ann Erickson of Sparta were visiting friends in town the week-end.

Mrs. A. R. Eickman and son are visiting Mrs. Eickman's mother in Independence.

Mr. J. B. Miller and daughter of Alma Center are visiting at the home of Mrs. Metcalf.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Trowbridge and daughter, Grace, and the Misses Helen and Lottie Lehman attended the play "Nobody's Fool" at Winona Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Putnam and son, Gayle, spent Sunday with Mr. Putnam's brother and family, Earl Putnam at Winona.

Mesdames Geo. Gibbs, J. Knutson, C. S. Ford, E. Hegge, Odekirk gave Miss Bemis a shower Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Marcellele Kutchera returned to her home in Black River Falls Sunday after a week's visit with Arline and Charlotte Nicholls.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Garber have as their guest Miss Mildred Gantenbine of Diamond Bluff.

Picnic Supper

Messrs. and Mesdames A. A. Hohnes, F. C. Utter, John Grover, Chas. Growt, William Nicholls, L. S. Sanders, H. L. Sparling, Jess Trimm, Mrs. W. A. Bright, Mrs. Mable Ford, Miss Utter and B. A. Wakefield enjoyed a picnic supper at the home of Earl Elkins Friday eveping. The time was spent at playing 500.

Rev. and Mrs. MacCauley enjoyed a surprise and picnic supper Friday evening at their home given by Messrs. and Mesdames L. E. Putnam, S. Slaughter, John Towner, Earl Garber, Ray Trowbridge, Chas. Maxwell and Lorie Atwood.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Swan of La Crosse are visiting at the Dr. S. E. Hutchins home.

Glen Kutchera of Black River Falls was a guest of Carroll Nicholls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hohnes had as their guests Saturday and Sunday, Mrs. Lee and son of Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rhodes of Seattle, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rhodes and Mrs. Ed Rhodes of Tacoma, Washington.

Birthday Party

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Growt entertained at dinner Sunday, the occasion being their son Glen's birthday. The guests were Mrs. Charlotte Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. William Nicholls, Arline, Charlotte and Carroll Nicholls, Glen and Marcellele Kutchera of Black River Falls.

Mrs. John Towner left Saturday for Eau Claire where she will visit her daughter, Margaret, who is attending Eau Claire Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Stoneing of Minneska are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winters.

The C. I. B. Club met with Miss Edith Ford Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Ted Trimm returned to her home in Ladysmith, Monday after a two week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kopp.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hamilton of Galesville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Grover, Tuesday.

Mesdames Odekirk, Sparling, Sanders and Stangl were guests of Mrs. A. A. Hohnes at dinner Tuesday evening.

A resurvey of the Mason and Dixon line made a century after the first survey showed no errors in placing the original line.



The Best Time To Laugh at Winter

is while taking a look at a full coal bin. Quality fuel is the only argument to use against cold weather. Good fuel is a sure cure for wintertime misery.

A. J. Eberhart Coal Co.

505 Wall St. Phone 191.
South Side Office: Jay St., between 2nd and 3rd.
Phone 671.

FOR
DRY CLEANING
Phone **298-R**
New Process Cleaners
112 North 5th St.



With all the new interests and opportunities that are coming to you as a modern woman, we are the more eager to offer you our services in doing the family wash. That's drudgery which we feel we can carry through for you most successfully.

The
Ideal Wet Wash Laundry
122 N. 3rd St. Phone 341
POSITIVELY NO CHEMICALS USED

HARRY W. ROBINSON
LAWYER
Linker Building, Room 318
La Crosse, Wisconsin. Phone 562

When Cooking is a Bother
Come here for your meals. You'll find just what you want, cooked just as you like it.
NEW DAIRY LUNCH
307 Main St.



100% efficiency for you when we correct your eye troubles. Reasonable charges
A. B. Stevens
Optometrist & Mfg. Optician
State Bank Building

These Autumn Days Herald the Season of Gift Giving.
We can settle the Xmas problems quickly.
Make your appointment Now
Motl Studio





WE RENT autos of all kinds and sizes for any length of time by the hour, day, week or month. What do you require? Call us up and we will give you a figure. We can please you.

"Ever Ready—that's us."

LaCrosse Taxi Co.
Kane Bros. Prop.
419 State St. Phone 761

Demonstration All This Week

Of the World's Greatest Labor Savers

Thor Electric Washers and Ironers

Representatives of the Hurley Machine Co. will give SPECIAL DEMONSTRATIONS of Thor Electric Washers and Ironers in our store every day this week.



You'll be surprisd how beautiful clothes look when ironed the THOR way.

Thor Electric Ironer

The new servant.

Saves Its Cost Many Times

Open-end roll and open shoe enable you to iron shirts, collars and waists easily.

Clothes **last longer** and look better ironed the THOR way.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS IF DESIRED

Thor Electric Washer

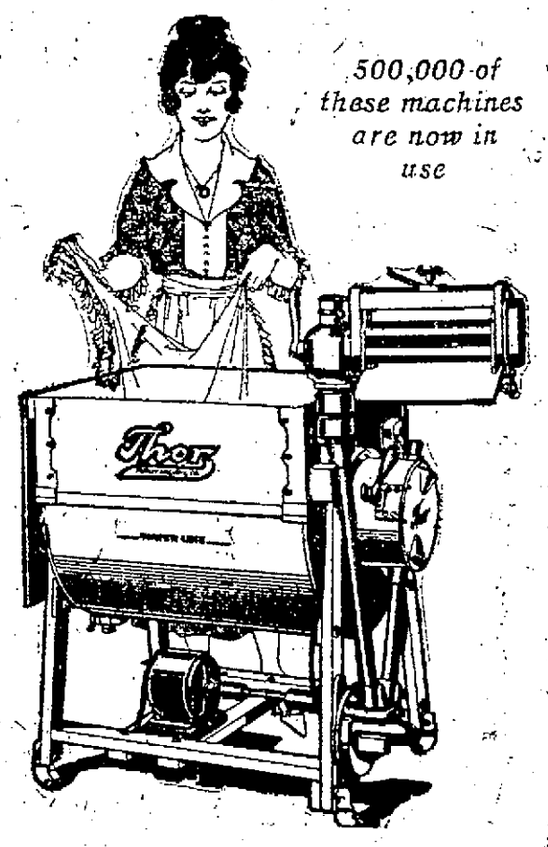
Should be in every home.

COSTS BUT 2 CENTS PER HOUR TO OPERATE.

Does the **finest work**—No wear on the clothes

Sold on **easy terms** to suit your pocketbook.

Let us send one to your home to be demonstrated next washday. No Obligation.



500,000 of these machines are now in use

Every Woman Should See This Demonstration Whether You Buy or Not

LINKER ELECTRIC CO.

114 North Fifth Street. **Phone 398.**

THE CITIZEN, FIRST MONROE COUNTY PAPER, PUBLISHED BY FARMER, BETWEEN CROPS

Initial Appearance Made in 1854; Nineteen Started Throughout County; Eight Still Alive

TOMAH, Wis.—The date of the publication of the first Monroe county newspaper was 1854, six years before the opening of the Civil war. In that year L. P. Rising who cultivated a small farm near the western line of the county began the publication of a small paper eight by twelve inches in size, called the Monroe Citizen.

The enterprising editor who had come from Cattaraugus county York state with a limited knowledge of the printer's trade, got out his paper on a small press of his own construction. The yearly subscription price of this publication was one dollar. It did not appear regularly but at intervals, according to the opportunities of its eccentric farmer-editor.

During the planting, haying and harvesting seasons, the issues of the Monroe Citizen were few and far between. When farm work slackened up a bit, the paper was issued weekly. The period of the Citizen's existence was a little more than two years. At the conclusion of that time the editor closed out his printing business settled with his subscribers and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

Sparta Watchman Appears

The dust of many days settled on the editors printing press, and Monroe county citizens transferred their accounts to the Sparta Watchman, issued for the first time in 1855 by Milton Montgomery and J. D. Conlit. This date was prior to the entrance of any railroads to Monroe county, and the printing outfit obtained by the editors of the Sparta Watchman was brought overland from Beaver Dam by team.

After publishing the Watchman one year, the discouraged editors sold it to Lucius M. Rose who had for several years been associated with the Watertown Chronicle. Mr. Rose changed the name of the publication to Monroe Freeman which he continued to publish for three years.

In the spring of 1858, David McBride who had for years been the editor of the Mauston Star, bought out Mr. Rose and became a Sparta citizen and editor. Mr. McBride changed the name to The Sparta Herald, which the paper has retained up to the present time, except for the years 1867, 1868 and 1869.

Politics caused the name of the publication to be changed to the Sparta Democrat and William J. Whipple, who later went to Winona and published the Winona Democrat was its editor.

In 1869 the paper again came into the possession of David McBride, who took his son William McBride into business with him. The paper was rechristened Sparta Herald and from that time to the present it has been sturdily Republican in politics.

On Tuesday, March 9th, issue No. fifty-two of volume fifty of the Sparta Herald was published by Editor William McBride; completing a half century of his editorship of the paper. It is doubtful if this record can be equalled by any Wisconsin newspaper.

The Sparta Herald has always been an eight column folio, printed entirely at the local office.

Tomah Paper Named After Indian

The pioneer Tomah newspaper: Tomah Chief, was named for old Chief Tomah, the Menomonie Indian who gave to the village its name. It was published as early as 1857, three years after the first white settler, Jesse Boorman, acquired his title to a piece of land upon which the city of Tomah is now situated. Tomah Chief was published only one year, as the settlement was too small to support a newspaper.

The establishment of a permanent newspaper in Tomah dates from the year 1867. In July of that year the Tomah Journal was started and from that date to the present time, a matter of fifty-three years, the name has not been changed. The Journal is a six column quarto with four pages home print. It has been republican in politics during its more than a half century's history. Its present editor, L. B. Squier is an experienced newspaper man and a graduate of the college of letters and science, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Squier is serving his community not only in the capacity of editor of a weekly newspaper, but also as president of the board of education of the Tomah public schools and as chairman of the board of the public library of the city.

Greenbacks Had a Paper

Among the early Monroe county newspapers was the Wisconsin Greenback published first in June 1876 by Lamborn and Needham. It flourished during the Cooper campaign, became the organ of the Greenback party in this state, and was removed in 1877 to Milwaukee.

The Sparta Eagle was the second Republican paper started at Sparta in 1860, as the result of dissentions among Republication politicians in the county. The paper changed editors many times and in 1871 was owned by W. R. Hinch, afterward editor of the La Crosse Republican. He sold the Sparta Eagle to R. C. Bierce of Viroqua and Henry Rising, a son of the editor of Monroe county's first newspaper, the Monroe Citizen. In 1871 the Eagle died a natural death.

Soon after the suspension of the Sparta Eagle the printing outfit was purchased by D. W. C. Wilson, who in 1871 started the Monroe county Republican, a Democratic paper. Eight years later it was consolidated with the Monroe county Democrat, a paper moved from Tomah. In 1885 the paper was purchased by Bruce E. McCoy, father of Colonel Robert B. McCoy, who published it for ten years. After changing hands several times John P. Rice, Sparta's present postmaster, and George Esch, brother of John J. Esch, conducted the Monroe County Democrat. In 1907 Mr. Esch sold his interest to W. N. Wells who with Mr. J. P. Rice is the present owner. Attorney Zelotus S. Rice is manager and editor.

Second Democratic Paper

The next Democratic paper started in the county was the Badger State Monitor, published first on July 1, 1880 by Jay R. Hinkley. He published this paper eight years, during part of which time he also published the Herald at Portage and the Juneau County Argus at New Lisbon.

In 1885 J. A. Wells became proprietor of the Monitor. He later took into partnership his son, Clare J. Wells, and they purchased the Tomah Herald in 1904, combining it with the Monitor under the name of Monitor Herald. C. J. Wells is the present publisher of this newspaper, which is Republican in politics.

The Tomah Herald was started as a daily newspaper by J. R. Hinkley and his son who also were publishing a daily Sparta paper, the Herald-Advertiser at the same time. The paper changed hands several times and became a weekly paper. The Herald-Advertiser was discontinued in 1911, the plant sold to Merlin Hull of Black River Falls and moved to that city. The Tomah Herald was as before mentioned, sold to J. A. and C. J. Wells.

First Cashton Paper in 1903

The first newspaper to be published at Cashton was founded in 1893 by J. A. Haines who moved from Bangor to Cashton. Mr. Haines had no printing outfit of his own so he had the Star printed at Sparta. After a year the editor sold his paper to his son, Frank, who kept the paper going until 1895 when he sold to E. H. Briggs who moved his printers' outfit from Shell Lake to Cashton. A year later E. H. Brown and J. W. Haughton, of Viroqua became co-editors of the Enterprise, as it was then called.

E. H. Brown present owner, editor and publisher, purchased the plant of the Independent, started by J. R. Hinkley, and has continued his work as newspaper man to the present time.

The first issue of the Kendall Keystone was published on January 28, 1904 by Clarence S. Dodge, who came to the village from White Rock, South Dakota.

It was started as an eight page, five column paper and its publication was continued by Mr. Dodge until July 29, 1905, when it was purchased by its present publisher, Alex R. McClenegan. He soon enlarged the paper to a six-column, eight pages the standard county paper size. In politics the Keystone is Independent Republican. It is ably edited and has succeeded in bringing Kendall to the attention of the outside world, a fact much appreciated by the people of that hustling village.

Wilton Herald Started in 1894

The Wilton Herald was started in 1895 by a man named Bugbee who set the type for each weekly issue in the Wilton office at Reedsburg. After changing owners several times, the Herald was in 1900 purchased by J. E. Gruber who is its present publisher.

The village of Norwalk had two papers in 1888, The Sentinel and the Times both of which were short lived. In 1903 O. W. Sprecher founded the Norwalk Star which started under very discouraging circumstances, but has steadily grown in circulation and advertising patronage until at present it stands second to none in respect to legitimate home patronage. Independent in politics the Star stands for the best interests of village, county, state and nation. E. G. Hesselman has been owner and editor since 1907.

The Warrens Index

The Warrens Index was started at Warrens Oct. 3, 1896 by W. G. Evans formerly of Missouri. The newspaper outfit was added to a job printing office which had for a few years been doing business and had been owned by F. R. Barber. Mr. I. S. Dunn of Elroy purchased the paper in 1908 and the next year severed his connection with the Index. Up to 1910 the publication was continued by the Index Printing Company under various editors. In September 1910 the paper was discontinued, the subscription list and a part of the plant being added to the Tomah Journal.

In 1898, E. T. Hale of Elroy started at Valley Junction a local newspaper known as the Wisconsin Valley Advocate. Later it passed into the hands of the Twentieth Century company, with W. C. Brawley of Mauston as editor. Until November 1907, the paper was devoted to the development of agricultural lands in the vicinity of Valley Junction.

At that time the subscription list was disposed of to the Tomah Journal and the plant sold to other parties.

19 Papers Started in County

Of the nineteen newspapers started at one time or another in Monroe county, eight are at the present time being published. They are the Monroe County Democrat, and The Herald of Sparta, the Kendall Keystone, the Norwalk Star, the Wilton Herald, the Cashton Enterprise, the Tomah Journal and the Tomah Monitor Herald.

It is a notable fact that in Monroe county, as elsewhere, many prominent men of affairs were at one time editors of small town newspapers.

The Mormon temple, in process of erection since 1914, at Calgary, Alberta, will cost $1,500,000 when completed.

Health Saving Refinement

The close relation between the laws of sanitation and the rules of health has made the modern cleaning plant a household necessity.

The added period of usefulness that proper cleansing gives to wearing apparel and draperies makes the modern cleaning plant an economic necessity.

Incidental to health and saving, the regular patrons of our service enjoy the satisfaction and pleasure of refined appearance at all times. Aren't these things worth while?

LA CROSSE STEAM LAUNDRY

LAUNDERERS CLEANERS DYERS

Boys' High Tops

NOW is the time to bring your boys in and fit them out for the winter with a pair of Strauss' solid leather high tops.

Little Gents' sizes 9 to 13, per pair $4.50

Youths' sizes 13½ to 2, per pair $5.00

Boys' sizes 2½ to 5½, per pair $5.50



THESE SHOES ARE AS NEAR TO BEING WATERPROOF AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO GET THEM.

Wm. F. Strauss

320 Pearl Street. Sign of the Kangaroo.

"The House of Satisfaction"

THE BRIGHTEST SPOT ON MAIN ST.

See our Cloth Coats at—

$39.50

Really wonderful values.

FIELD'S

425 Main St. La Crosse, Wis.

LA CROSSE'S MOST EXCLUSIVE APPAREL SHOP

See our "Vogue" Skirts, special for Monday at—

$19.98

Snappy, Cool Weather

Turns Your Thoughts to Warm Clothing



The right time to buy your Cloth Coat, Chappie Coat, Wrappy Coat, Plush Coat or Fur Coat, your Wool Dress, Silk Dress or Winter Suit IS NOW.

PRICES are not going to be any cheaper, the wide awake merchants are readjusting their stocks daily to comply with whatever drop occurs in the market, and you may be paying more money for your winter apparel later on than you pay now. The bottom never will fall out of any market regardless of conditions and as long as the laws of supply and demand control this situation prices cannot be cheaper but will show a slight upward trend on good clean reliable merchandise, such as is carried in our stores.

To convince you of the above facts, come in Monday and see our—

Wonderful Dress Values at $29.50

Wonderful Coat Values at $49.50

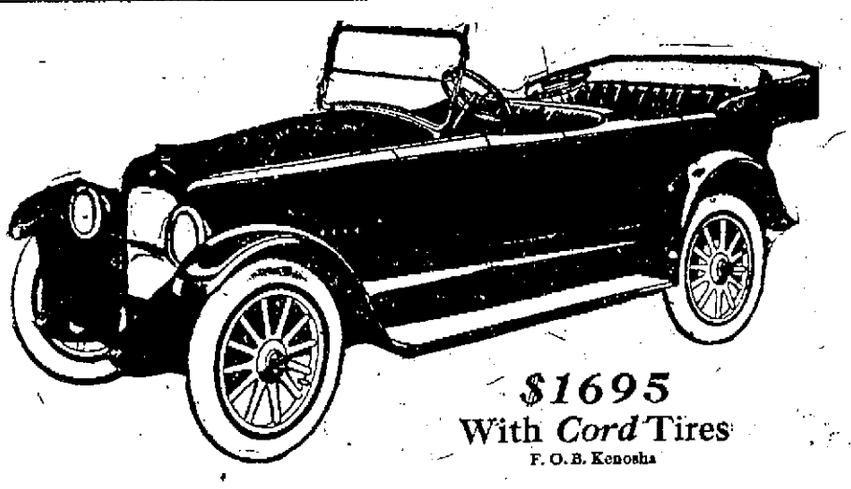
Wonderful Suit Values at $89.50

Wonderful Waist Values at $4.49

Wonderful Fur Coat Values at $198.50

Wonderful Lingerie Values at $4.98

These items will convince you that merchandise cannot be cheaper and still maintain their reliable qualities and clean workmanship.



$1695 With *Cord* Tires F. O. B. Kenosha

NASH SIX

with Perfected VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

A COMPARISON of the Nash Six with those cars which approximate it in cost will convince you we believe of these facts:

That you buy more power with the Nash Six. That you buy comfort beyond the ordinary.

That you buy unusual beauty of design and finish.

That you buy a car with the high character of its performance proved beyond question.

5-Passenger Touring Car	$1695 with cord tires
2-Passenger Roadster	1695 with cord tires
4-Passenger Sport Model	1850 with cord tires
7-Passenger Touring Car	1875 with cord tires
4-Passenger Coupe	2650 with cord tires
7-Passenger Sedan	2895 with cord tires

Prices f. o. b. Kenosha

NASH MOTOR CO.

118 N. 6th St. Phone 823-M

THE NASH SIX

AFTER numerous unavoidable delays in construction and installation of machinery and apparatus, we have at last completed the necessary arrangements, and are pleased to make the announcement of our



FORMAL OPENING TOMORROW

and we most cordially invite our prospective customers to call on us and

Let Us Make Your Acquaintance

A thorough survey of the local situation has convinced us that there is need here for a high-class establishment devoted exclusively to the business of

Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing

and we come prepared to offer the residents of La Crosse and vicinity a service which we can truthfully say is unsurpassed in the entire northwest. We are not amateurs in the business; years of experience qualify us to take care of most difficult work satisfactorily. Besides the ordinary run of work in men's and women's apparel, we are equipped to handle the more difficult assignments, and have facilities for cleaning filmy and fragile articles of ladies' wear, curtains, draperies, hangings, covers, etc., exceptionally well. All our work carries an iron-clad guaranty of satisfaction, and everything sent to us is covered by insurance against loss by fire or theft while in our possession.

We invite you to come in and inspect our plant. We have no "secret process" about our work—simply the best machinery that can be purchased and the most efficient operators and repair men that we can hire. Everything called for and delivered promptly by our auto delivery, in a dustproof paper bag, without charge.

Who We Are

MEMBER NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DYERS AND CLEANERS © MASTER DYERS AND CLEANERS

THE SCHAFFER CLEANING WORKS is a member of the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners. Only plants having modern, up-to-date equipment, skilled employes and sanitary working conditions are eligible to membership. No matter where you live, see that your cleaner is a member of the Association and displays the above emblem at his place of business. It is a guaranty of Master Service.

What We Guarantee

We guarantee our work in every respect, and will reimburse for any damage done to garments while in our possession, if such damage occurs through out fault or carelessness.

All garments or other materials received here are insured against **FIRE, THEFT and BURGLARY.** (For your information please know that a Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer or Furrier is not responsible for loss of garments left in his charge save that caused by his own carelessness.) We give you this further protection against any other loss which might occur for which we are not legally responsible.

Mail Orders Attended to Promptly

We pay return parcel post charges on work sent to us by mail, and can give quick service. Write for our price list.

We offer an attractive proposition to representatives in neighboring towns. Write us for particulars.

Schaffer CLEANING WORKS

318 South Fourth St. ***Phone 2585.*** ***Master Dyers and Cleaners***

Watch this page to see how Your City is GROWING

The La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press

1920 is the Big Year for LA CROSSE

SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF GOOD ROADS ASSURED WHEN BABCOCK AMENDMENT PASSES

MINNESOTA ELECTORS VOTE ON IMPORTANT QUESTION ON TUESDAY

Every Argument in Favor of Vital Issue to be Decided Across River November 2

Designed to provide the machinery and funds to assure the construction of 7,000 miles of trunk line extending over the entire state, electors of Minnesota will vote next Tuesday, November 2, on the Babcock amendment, the most important referendum proposition ever submitted to voters of the gopher state.

La Crosse is keenly interested in the outcome of this referendum because in the system of good roads to be improved, if the question carries, is included that section of highway known as the La Crescent turnpike, extending from the village of La Crescent to the West channel bridge, leading to this city.

The city of La Crosse built and has maintained this highway, spending many thousands of dollars on a piece of roadway located in another state despite threats of injunctions. Passage of the Babcock amendment will assure the improvement and maintenance of this road as a Minnesota highway as far as the West channel bridge. The city of L Crosse will continue to maintain that portion of the highway from the West channel bridge to the main bridge crossing the river here.

Labor, farm, commercial and other public and semi-public organizations in Minnesota have indorsed the Babcock amendment. The majority of candidates on all tickets are active in its support.

Women are counted on to vote "yes" for the amendment because of its direct bearing on the cost of living and other problems involving the home—because of the close relation between good roads and good schools, good churches, good citizens and good communities.

Permits Only Two Changes

A majority of "yes" votes on Amendment No. 1 will authorize the state legislature to do two things:

Establish a 7,000 mile system of main trunk highways exending over the entire state.

Increase motor vehicle license fees to provide the funds necessary to improve and always maintain the state system.

Those are the only two purposes of the proposed amendment—to allow the state to take over the heavy-traffic arterial roads and to provide money with which to improve and maintain them permanently.

But without that authority, Minnesota cannot enlarge its road improvement program to meet public demands and keep pace with other states, unless it increases taxes.

Automobile Owners to Gain

The proposed plan provides that motor vehicles must pay the greater cost of better roads required by the growth of motorized traffic. Automobile and truck owners are supporting it, nevertheless, because they are satisfied that savings of car upkeep, tires, gasoline, and so forth, will more than cover the increase of license fees. They know the extent to which good roads lower the cost and increase the comfort and convenience of driving and they figure that under Amendment No. 1 the automobile and allied industries will furnish the additional road funds needed.

Adoption of Amendment No. 1 will mean that the state of Minnesota on January 1, 1921 will take over for improvement and maintenance nearly 7,000 miles of trunk highways.

The legislature, meeting early in January, will decide upon new schedules of automobile license fees. Present proposals are for an average of $18 a year, ranging upwards from $10 on a light car to proportionate amounts on big cars and heavy trucks. Also it will designate the department to handle the funds and administer the new plan.

Eight Millions More

With every county fairly represented in it, the legislature will be left free to work out details and apply the plan in a common-sense, business-like manner. Minnesota will enter on the adequate road program. The state will build and keep up the trunk roads, while the county will continue to improve and maintain county roads and the townships the town roads, except that more money will be provided for all.

Minnesota road funds last year aggregated $18,000,000. The proposed plan is to afford more than $27,000,000 next year. Here are the figures:

County and road taxes and state road aid which in 1919 totalled $16,850,000 will show steady increases. There will be the full allotment of $2,840,000 in federal aid, approximately $1,500,000 of which will be lost to Minnesota if the good roads amendment fails to pass. Then there will be about $5,500,000 of revenue from motor vehicle licenses. Annual totals will grow in proportion to the license receipt gains as good roads increase the numbers of automobiles and trucks in use. Revenue from that source is conservatively estimated at $10,000,000 a year average for the next decade.

Every Road a Good Road

State highways will be built and maintained with the money received in federal aid and from license fees. Good roads projects will be handled more efficiently and especially will there be less waste in maintenance.

Counties and towns will be left the state aid and tax funds, which at the present rate will aggregate $175,000,000 in the next ten years. While the federal aid will be spent on the state highways the counties and towns will be relieved of the great burden of maintaining the main roads. The latter roads have taken from 65 to 80 cents out of every dollar they have had to spend. Thus the new plan will give them nearly five times as much money to spend on remaining roads—the laterals or feeders.

Surfacing as Traffic Demands

The state will use gravel surfacing, also concrete, brick and all other materials just as conditions require and as the counties and towns are doing and will continue to do. Contrary to some impressions, the amendment makes no reference to the kinds of roads which may be built.

Hard-surfacing or gravel roads, will be built according to traffic and other actual conditions and every road will be improved as good judgement and real economy demand. Where heavy traffic pounds and pulverizes the gravel for winds and rains to carry it off the roads, paving will be necessary, and will be laid as rapidly as conditions require and funds will permit. Much gravel surfacing where it meets present traffic requirements will be used as the state extends the system of permanent roads. But every road will be improved, graded and drained to insure the best possible service 365 days in every year. Within ten years, it is estimated, there will be 98,000 miles of adequately improved highways in Minnesota.

Fairness For Every Section

Seventy routes designated in the amendment make up the proposed system of state trunk highways. They were selected after investigations and public hearings in the 1919 session of the legislature. It is generally admitted that fair consideration was given every county.

Authority to increase motor vehicle license fees is coupled with that to exempt such vehicles from other taxation, except city wheelage taxes, this provision being necessary under the prohibition of double taxation.

Bonds are authorized, but that provision is now virtually of no effect. The amendment states that bonds may be issued up to the sum of $10,000,000 a year, provided that the amount outstanding shall not exceed $75,000,000 at any time. Further, the maximum interest rate is limited to 5 per cent and it is specified that the bonds can be sold only at par or premium. The fact that 5 per cent are not salable at par, as is shown by the inability of the state soldiers' bonus board to dispose of its bonds, at present eliminate the bond feature from consideration.

No Bonds Need Be Sold

When 5 per cent bonds were marketable, however, experts on the good roads plan announced that in all probability there need be no bonds issued, and certainly no more than enough to reimburse counties which cade contracts in anticipation of adoption of the amendment.

Increases in the numbers of automobile licenses, far exceeding the most liberal estimates, insure all the funds which can be spent each year to advantage, experts assert, especially in view of the scarcity of labor and materials.

Amendment No. 1 is designated to make every Minnesota farm accesible and to link the towns together with roads equal to every reasonable demand.

The Grain Show An Eye Opener

(BY. E. D. HOLDEN)

This is an account of how one farmer, who is today one of our well known seed growers and a skillful exhibitor at the fairs and shows, was converted to scientific agriculture by attending a local grain show.

Mr. Brown, as we shall call him, was a good farmer, and he knew it. He knew it too well. He knew it so well that no one could tell him anything, and he thought that the new tangled ideas on Pure Bred grains and forage crops were all bunk. He thought that any seed was good enough, and that the main thing was to prepare the ground well and plant at the right time, and he didn't believe in showing at the fairs. He told one exhibitor who had taken premiums for many years that he could pick out as good ten ear sample of corn from his crib any day as the best show sample on exhibit, if he wanted to waste time picking over the corn. But what was the use? What would it get him?

This started an acrimonious argument; the old veteran exhibitor challenged him to make good his statement, and feeling ran so high that a stakeholder was required to function in the argument. Then Mr. Brown went home to his crib to pick out ten perfect ears of corn. You may have the remainder of the story in Mr. Brown's words:

"I went to the crib with perfect confidence that out of the thousands of ears it would be an easy and simple matter to find ten which would be as shapely and uniform as any on exhibit at the show. I began sorting over the corn and worked quite a while without results. Every ear I looked over had something the matter with it. There were poorly filled out tips and buts, crooked rows, too long and narrow ears, and ears too short and thick. Some ears had deep narrow kernels and in some the kernels were short and wide. And then I ran across an ear which was nearly perfect in shape. There, I thought, is a start, and if I can't find nine more like it I can at least show them up in the single ear class. And then I scrutinized the ear confidently, and had my hopes shattered. Scattered around on the yellow ear were several kernels with white caps, showing that it was mixed with a white variety. Further search showed that a large proportion of the ears in the crib were similarly impure.

"I gave up in disgust, and spent considerable time figuring what kind of an excuse I could hand the boys. The next day brought the judge. I didn't like to face the music by going down to the show but I wanted to see the judging, so I put my pride in my pocket, admitted to the boys that it was harder to pick a show sample than I thought and took my medicine, and stayed around to watch the judge. And there's where I got my new idea about Pure Bred corn.

"The judge explained why one sample was better than another, and the points where each fell down. He showed how seed of mixed ancestry produced stalks and ears which varied in size, color, shape, time of maturing, and many other characters. He showed how the greatest yields of corn and fodder could be obtained only by using seed of a pure variety which had been selected for high yield and from which the undesirable characters had been eliminated. And what interested me most was that he showed how the Pure Bred varieties yielded a very large per cent of well shaped uniform ears which could be sold for pure seed purposes at a fancy price, and from which it is easy to pick good show samples. This explained why it was that my corn was so mixed and nonuniform that I could not find two ears alike in the whole crib.

"This experience at the fair set me thinking pretty hard, and for my next year's seed corn I discarded my mixed stuff and bought some pure Golden Glow seed from a grower with a wide reputation who had won prizes at the grain shows for many years. I gave my field the best of attention, fertilized and cultivated well, and my crop next fall looked very different than the preceding one. And then I laid for the boys at the fair. It was a different matter to pick out a show sample now. I saved nearly fifty bushels of fine looking seed ears from that crop, and picked out for the next fair twenty or thirty show ears which I knew would give some of the old exhibitors a good run for their money."

Mr. Brown has ever since been an enthusiastic booster for the grain show. He has felt its stimulating influence in promoting interest in better farm crops and has seen its possibilities for education in bringing together the results of many growers ideas and methods in selection and improvement of seed. The show game is a fascinating one which, when it once has taken hold of a man never lets go, and it is among our faithful and enthusiastic exhibitors that we find our ablest and most intelligent scientific farmers.

PANAMA WILL BE MECCA FOR AUTOS DECLARES FERRIS

La Crosse Engineer Tells of Wonderful System of Roads Now Being Built

Panama will be a mecca for automobile tourists when the government has completed a wonderful system of roads now being constructed in that country, according to W. J. Ferris, La Crosse electrical engineer in charge of utilities in the Panama zone for the Electric Bond and Share company of New York.

"When I went to Panama five years ago," said Mr. Ferris, who was home on a short visit before sailing for Ecuador on a business trip for his company, "There were no roads in the republic worthy of the name. The government seemed to be on the verge of bankruptcy. Eight hundred policemen who serve as the military force in the zone had six months back pay coming, the school teachers were nearly as bad off, and the government was in a bad way financially.

Nothing But Fords

"In the city of Panama there were automobiles to bee seen on the streets, but mostly Fords. A man with a large car could hardly negotiate the corners of the fifteen-foot streets. Outside of the city the roads ran only a mile or two and then one got into a jungle which only a man on horseback could get through. We went to the president with a proposition to launch a road building campaign, and as the first step in the movement asked for the appointment of a fiscal agent, and plans for the building of 400 miles of good roads.

Accumulate Surplus

"The fiscal agent was appointed, the policemen and school teachers got their back pay, other debts were paid off, and soon a good roads reserve fund began to accumulate. The plan is to utilize 75 percent of the reserve for good roads. When I left Panama the reserve fund amounted to $2,000,000. A system of military roads is planned, the government aid being secured on these trunk lines with the understanding that the roads be not less than 20 feet wide, to accomodate the movement of troops and supplies. This aid is serving as a great stimulus to the road building program, and noteworthy strides are being taking in consummating the plan.

Finish Seven Miles

"Seven miles of double width concrete and cement roads, with a heavy top dressing of asphalt, leading out of Panama along the route of the canal has been completed, and the work is going steadily forward. Streets in the city leading into this trunk road have been widened, and the highway so far as completed, is a fine example of the road-builder's art. When the system of roads is finished, Panama, with its scenic wonders, will be one of the most attractive countries in the world for automobile tourists."

SAYS JOACHIM TOOK HIS LIFE BY ERROR

PARIS.—Maximilian Harden, writing in Die Zeitung, says: "Prince Joachim shot himself by mistake. After a violent scene at Doorn Castle, he wanted to soften his father's anger by inflicting a light wound and to make himself interesting as a person capable of attempting suicide."

STREET CAR RUNS WILD FOR BLOCK

DENVER.—When the controller of a street car exploded Motorman L. Abbott was either blown off or jumpfrom the platform and the car ran wild for more than a block, injuring a score of persons. Abbott was seriously injured. The car was set on fire.

WORLD'S HEAVIEST WOMAN IS DEAD

BRISTOL, Eng.—Lucy Moore, described as the "world's heaviest woman," is dead. It took nine men to lift her. She was 43 years old and weighed 668 pounds.

SERVED ONE FAMILY FOR FIFTY YEARS

UXBRIDGE, Eng.—Maria Buckland has just died at the age of 78. She was in the service of one family for fifty years.

SCHAFFER CLEANING WORKS WILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS IN CITY MONDAY MORNING

Equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances used in the dyeing, pressing, cleaning and repairing trade, the Schaffer Cleaning Works will open for business at 318 South Fourth Street Monday morning.

Early last spring Fred Schaffer of Winona, Minn., slipped quietly into town and purchased this building of Harry and Edward Newburg. For several months preparations have been under way to launch the new business enterprise here. A seventy-foot fire-proof addition has been erected in the rear of the building, the structure has been equipped with up to date machinery and fixtures and everything is ready for the opening of the business tomorrow.

Fred Schaffer, head of this enterprise, is a well known Winona businessman, member of a family which has been in the dyeing and cleaning business for thirty years in that city. He is president of the Winona Kiwanis club, member and former president of the school board, former exalted ruler of the Elks lodge, and is identified with various civic and fraternal activities in the up river city.

Mr. Schaffer announces that Fred Gage will be local manager of the Schaffer Cleaning Works here. Mr. Gage is former city engineer of Winona. He is preparing to move his family to La Crosse. Mr. Schaffer will divide his time between his Winona and La Crosse Plants.

"We make a specialty of difficult, high class cleaning and dyeing work, and have the equipment to undertake any kind of a job known to the trade," said Mr. Schaffer. "We employ high-salaried, skilled workers and guarantee satisfaction on all jobs."



FRED SCHAFFER,
Head of new business house here.

LONDON.—A cat climbed to the top of a huge tree and couldn't get down. After four days the tree was cut down and the cat rescued.

THIS COUNTY IS ONE OF GREATEST BREEDING CENTERS

How Livestock Industry Has Progressed Here is Revealed in Letter to Spreiter

URGES HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TO ENTER JUDGING CONTEST

Interesting Epistle from Secretary of State Association

Just how La Crosse county has come to the front as a livestock breeding center in Wisconsin, and the reputation it enjoys in the state, is revealed in interesting style, in a letter received by County Agent W. E. Spreiter from Andrew H. Hopkins, secretary of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders association. Incidentally Mr. Hopkins urges that La Crosse county boys enter in the annual high school stock judging contest this winter. The letter follows:

"Mr. W. E. Spreiter, Agricultural Agent, La Crosse county, Onalaska, Wisconsin.

"Breeders from all parts of the country saw La Crosse county's live stock representation at the International Stock Show at Chicago last winter. Shorthorns from Rockland and Clydesdales from Bangor won ribbons at the show. Similarly at the state fair last year, Guernseys from West Salem, Clydesdales from Bangor, and swine from West Salem advertised your county's standing as a live stock center. Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys from your county won distinction against close competition. On your 1,825 farms there are 851 silos, an increase of more than 50 since last year.

"Such interesting data gives reason enough for optimism on the part of La Crosse county's five community breeders' organizations. The cow-testing association at Holmen, which has been operating for ten years, is now absolutely free from scrub sires. Thirty-two silos are located on the 34 farms of the members of the association, 20 of the herds have been tested for tuberculosis and a number of cows that were found by the tests and records to be unprofitable have been sold during the year. Other cow-testing associations would undoubtedly be established and in operation if good, efficient cow-testers were available.

Children Interested

"La Crosse county sent a representation of young people to the Junior Livestock exposition. This is only another gratifying example which shows her appreciation of the best rock bottom means by which her reputation as a breeding center can continue to be built up. Another year will undoubtedly see an increase in the number of the county's boys and girls who enter the competition. After all is said and done, we can hardly hope to carry out a good broad program for better livestock within a county unless we consider our boys and girls—the future livestock breeders. If they are brought in close contact with really good live stock, and become practiced in raising and fitting them for the market or for milk production, then they will learn to see the dignity and the value and pleasure in farming.

"It would be a very gratifying record if the high schools in your county which teach agriculture would train and enter a team of three boys in the annual high school livestock judging contest this winter. Possibly you could send each of your teachers of agriculture a letter pointing out to them the value of this fine piece of extension work, or one of the members of your associations could visit the teachers and discuss the educational importance of this work in person.

Spirit That Wins

"This year's contests promise to be the best and the hardest fought competition yet held, so you can imagine the fine training and stimulus that your local boys who are entering the competition will receive. I assure you that it is a mighty fine sight to see the boys at work, earnestly noticing all of the fine points of five different classes of livestock, as I saw them at Madison last fall. The remarks that some of them made after the awards had been given out were worth hearing. I heard one young fellow say, 'Well, I didn't pick the right type of calf in the first place, but you bet that I'm going to know better next time.' That's the spirit, of course, that is making a reputation for your county.

"La Crosse in common with other counties, undoubtedly will make good progress in organizing its efforts to extend the use of purebred sires, and with its customary good teamwork should be able to boost its percentage of purebred sires. The percentages in the various counties of the state have ranged all the way from 17 to 71 and La Crosse's enterprises should eventually place the county well up among the leaders. While the hey day of the scrub bull is about over, we still have much to do in this drive, as well as in our other projects that are aimed to advance the development of our live stock centers.

Has New Field Man

"We know that you will be interested to learn that Geo. W. Davies, formerly county agent of Grant county is taking up his duties as assistant secretary of this association. He will spend all his time in livestock work throughout the state and as far as his time permits will be available for cooperation with you and your associates. He has made successes of everything that he has attempted so far and we are sure that he will be a mighty good support to the state's livestock industry.

"Before long you likely will be considering a program for your mid-winter meeting. Plans are being made by our association whereby we may be able to send a representative to your meeting, if you desire it, who will be prepared to provide a strong feature for your program. We hope that you will be able to write us soon giving the date of your annual mid-winter get-together.

"We are sure that the livestock leadership in your county will continue to grow as it has in the past. We are with you all of the time for more and better livestock in La Crosse county.

(Signed) "Andrew W. Hopkins, Secretary Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association."

IRVIN STICKLER, FIRST HOME TRAINED FLYER, PROVES APT PUPIL FOR LIEUTENANT MOLL

HERE is La Crosse's first home-trained aviator.

He is Irvin Stickler, son of E. A. Stickled, 1830 Wood street, and he is just eighteen years old.

Irvin made his first solo flight during the week, in Lieut. Norman Moll's Curtiss ship, and has been spending an hour or two in the air daily since that time whenever the weather was fit for flying. Stickler is Moll's first local pupil, and according to his instructor is a natural flyer. He had but eight hours of instruction in the air before making his first solo, which consisted of a fifteen minute jump over the city and a landing—the latter the most difficult stunt of all for the fledgling aviator.

Stickler has ordered through his instructor a Curtiss bi-plane of the same type, and plans to go into commercial flying next spring and summer, making the fair circuits carrying passengers and giving exhibitions. He is now taking a course in acrobatic flying from Lieutenant Moll, and will shortly take his examination for a pilot's license.

Stickler has been interested in aviation for several years. Long before he was ever in the air he had accumulated a considerable library on the subject and was well-versed in the theoretical side of flying. Two years ago he attempted to build a hydro-aeroplane and had it practically finished, but this year he had an opportunity to fly with Lieutenant Moll and he abandoned his amateur project and decided to go in for aviation on a professional scale.



IRVIN STICKLER

PRIZES OFFERED FOR BEST ESSAYS ON TUBERCULOSIS

School Children of City Given Chance to Divide Fifty Dollars in Awards

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES PRIZE CONTEST

Nineteen Best Essays to Receive Share of the Money

The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association is attempting a campaign of education throughout the state for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. The public health committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of which Mr. F. H. Scofield is chairman, in order to add impetus to the movement, has offered a series of prizes amounting to $50 in cash for the nineteen best essays prepared by the sixth, seventh and eighth grade children of the city on the subject, "Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis". The contest is open to public, parochial, and private school children of these grades. The prizes are as follows:

Grand prize for the best essay	$10.
Second best essay	$7.50
Next two best essays	$5 each.
Next five best essays	$2.50 each.
Next ten best essays	$1 each.

Conditions of the Contest

The contest is to be open to the sixth, seventh and eighth grade pupils.

Essays are not to be less than one hundred nor more than two hundred words in length.

Essays must be written on ordinary theme paper with pen and ink.

All essays are to be sent to B. E. McCormick, superintendent of schools, by Friday, November 19th.

No school having the sixth, seventh and eighth grades should send in more than five essays. It is recommended that each school conduct a contest within the school and that the teachers of the building select the five best essays to participate in the final contest.

Neither the name of the author nor the name of the school should appear on the manuscript. Manuscripts should be lettered or numbered and a key list should accompany them to the chairman's office. The final judges will not have access to the key list.

The five essays from each school will be submitted to a committee of English teachers from the high school and normal school who will make the final decision.

The results will be announced by November 26th.

The object of the contest is to carry on an intensive educational campaign on the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. The best results, therefore, will be obtained from the instruction given in these grades previous to the writing of the essays, and it is hoped that every teacher in charge of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades will make it her business to emphasize this all-important problem of health preservation. Miss Kimball and members of the city health department will furnish material and information upon requests from teachers. In connection with the contest, the results of the recent chest clinic are very interesting. The clinic was held on September 11th and 12th. According to the report filed with the chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, 570 persons presented themselves for examination. Of this number ninety-six, or nineteen per cent were found to be afflicted with tuberculosis in some form or other. It is maintained that the disease which is being curbed in this state through education is preventable and also curable, and therefore an appeal is being made to the schools for assistance.

DEER HUNTERS ARE JUST AS NUMEROUS AS EVER THIS YEAR

Commissioner Barber Says the Number Will Equal that of Last Year

According to statistics from Commissioner W. E. Barber, there will be fully as many hunters out after deer this season as there were last. To date there has been issued 7,000 licenses less than the 157,282 issued last year, but with almost a month intervening between now and the opening of the season, there is no doubt that this year's number will equal that of last.

Out of the state licenses last year were 198, but it is still a little early to get out the state figures for this year. Only a few women, about half a dozen all told, have applied so far, but this is not unusual since the number seldom exceeds 20.

The season opens November 20 and lasts until Nov. 30, and Dec. 1 and 2 will be allowed as days of grace to ship deer. The only charge which has been made in the deer laws is that the killing of does and of fawns of either sex shall be prohibited and no person shall kill more than one buck with horns not less than three inches in length.

The one buck law now in force, was in operation four years ago, and then repealed because of complaints that so many does and fauns were left dead in the woods. This year the commission again put the law into effect, after hearings in the 27 deer counties in the state.

"The commission is going to use every effort possible to demonstrate the one buck law as a conservation measure for does and fauns," said Commissioner W. E. Barber.

Four years ago when the law was in force, 3,200 deer were shipped from the hunting fields, and it was estimated that twice as many more were carried away in cars, making approximately 10,000 deer killed in Wisconsin that year. The number will doubtlessly be about the same this season.

PRISONER HAD TO HAVE MONEY

SPOKANE.—Charlie Melroy was sentenced to the rock pile for 30 days on a vagrancy charge. He escaped. Walked back to jail again a week later. "I had to have a little money," explained he, "so I got me a job. Now I'll finish my time." He is.

RAIN MAY SPOIL COUNTY JAIL

MEMPHIS.—"If we have a hard rain the roof will cave in and maybe the walls will come down. That jail ought to be fixed," Sheriff Perry told the county commissioners here.

FALLS THREE STORIES

DALLAS.—Except for two or three small cuts, A. Stewart, negro, suffered no injury when he fell three stories from a building under construction here.

BOB LA FOLLETTE ATTACKS LENROOT ON LEAGUE AND ESCH ACT

URGES VOTES FOR THOMPSON, BLAINE

HOLDING the closest attention of an audience that filled the La Crosse Theater to overflowing, Senator La Follette Saturday night explained very clearly his position on the league of nations, and Esch railroad bill; analyzed Senator Lenroot's record from the progressive standpoint; took a fling at the newspapers; made reference to Colonel McCoy and explained his own position regarding national questions as they arise for solution. The senator's speech follows in detail.

When, in the early autumn of 1916, the nation was at peace, a great political campaign was under way, and the shops and factories all over the country were buzzing with prosperity. The railroads under private management were just beginning to show signs of the collapse which within a few months made it necessary for the federal government to take them over and operate them during the great stress of war.

Today we are again at peace and another national political campaign is being contested. But shops and factories are beginning to slow down or close down, workmen by the thousands are being thrown out on the streets all over the country, farmers are being driven to distraction by a collapse of the prices of their wheat, corn, cotton, wool and milk, far below the cost of production, while the consumers of the cities, far from benefiting from the hardships of the farmers, are still paying profiteers war prices for everything they consume and householders are panic-stricken with the fear that they will not at any price be able to secure the coal to keep their wives and little ones from freezing when the bitter winter comes. Credit is restricted to such an extent that merchants, manufacturers and farmers of unimpeachable reputation are unable to secure loans even upon the best security in the world.

What are the causes of those widespread economic evictions which have come upon this great people like the plagues of Egypt? Why are the farmers, the laboring man and the business man alike struck down without warning and without recourse?

CHARGES PLOT BY INTERESTS

My friends, two great causes are directly and undoubtedly responsible for these dire conditions, and behind both these causes are the same sinister interests plotting for their own enrichment, ready to ruin America, ready indeed to wreck the world to add to their own wealth and power.

These two destructive causes are the Treaty of Versailles with its diabolical League of Nations and the Esch-Cummins railroad law—the crime of 1920.

Behind them both are the great exploiting interests of the United States and the world—the international bankers, with their deposit boxes full of worthless foreign bonds which they seek to have the United States guarantee by dragging us into the League of Nations; and of watered railroad securities which they have already had the government guarantee by the iniquitous terms of the Esch-Cummins railroad law.

But, you may ask, until we do ratify the Treaty of Versailles, until we do enter the League of Nations, how can it affect us here in Wisconsin? How can this document destroy the prosperity of peace-loving, hard-working farmers, laborers, merchants and business men four thousand miles from Paris?

Listen and you will learn! When this treaty, written in secret under the influence of militarists, imperialists and international capitalists, destroyed the economic fabric of Europe in order to satisfy a spirit of revenge and prevent the revival of industry in all of central and eastern Europe, then it was decreed that millions of people, already brought to the verge of starvation by four years of war, should not be permitted to use their natural resources, should not be allowed to operate their industries, should be deprived of all their shipping and their opportunities to reach the markets of the world, and by manufacture and trade earn the money with which to buy foodstuffs and clothing from the United States. By this treaty it was decreed that the people of Europe should not be allowed to earn their living by honest toil, that husbands should go ragged or at best clad in paper clothes, that wives should go hungry and that babies, brought forth in war's agony, should become hollow-eyed and die for want of milk. Thus it was decreed that after the small savings of Europe and all the credits she could plaster on her already bankrupt countries had been spent, those nations should no longer buy abroad and that thus the foreign trade of the United States should decline and that with this decline should go a decreased demand for America's wheat, corn, wool, cheese and condensed milk. Thus by the scratch of a pen on a piece of parchment in Paris disaster was brought to the farmers, laborers and business men of Wisconsin.

HITS ESCH ACT

Add to this strangulation of European trade the effects of the throttling of American agriculture, commerce and industry by the Esch-Cummins law, which first blockaded transportation for six months and then has raised freight rates so high that goods cannot move, and which guarantees the profits of the railroads out of the pockets of the people. It thus removed every incentive for adequate service, and indeed has gone farther, as I shall show, and placed a premium on inefficiency, wastefulness and graft. Add these causes together and you have the explanation of why farms are being sold under foreclosure, why factories are slowing down or closing down, and why working men and working women are being put out on the streets to find a living as best they may.

I do not mean to say that these are the only causes of the present deplorable economic situation. There are other causes—the orgy of unconscionable profiteering, the manipulation of the markets of the world by speculative plutocrats, the boycotting of trade with Russia, and the ever-growing centralization of the control of money and credits, and last, but not least, the destructive effects of four years of world-engulfing war.

But I do say that under the conditions which inevitably accompany the close of a devastating war, when every effort should be made to promote the revival of commerce and industry and to keep open the channels of trade by land and sea, the Treaty of Versailles, which ruthlessly tore to pieces the industrial fabric of Europe, and the Esch-Cummins law, which has resulted in the blockade of railroad traffic from one end of the country to the other, are the primary, as they are the immediate causes of the agricultural and industrial depression which is now upon us.

Before the people of Wisconsin, as before the entire American people, there are today these two great, overshadowing issues—the League of Nations and the Esch-Cummins railroad law.

"NOT PEACE LEAGUE"

The League of Nations is not a league of peace. It is a league of war. It is not an association of democratic peoples. It is a conspiracy of imperialistic diplomats. The league, with or without reservations, would bind us to maintain forever the imperialism of Great Britain against the world and make us a party to every European quarrel. Our soldiers and sailors would be sent to fight in every quarter of the globe and the plain white crosses, row on row, which mark their graves would be found untended and forgotten, save by weeping mothers, in every country on the face of the earth.

The league, taken in conjunction with the provision of what United States Senator Knox calls the "hardest treaty of modern times," has created already more causes for war and international hatreds than have ever before existed. Today wars are raging on twenty-three battle fronts, the great powers are bowed beneath the weight of their armaments, and at the same time sinister forces have been set in motion which threaten to plunge us into another world war in which the remnants of civilization may be destroyed.

The Esch-Cummins law, under which the railroads were turned back to their private owners, lays the foundation for the economic exploitation of all producers and all consumers for the benefit of a monopoly, endowed with privilege and the power to grant privilege. It validates billions of worthless and fraudulent issues of railroad securities and obligates the American people to pay interest and dividends upon them for all time, unless that law be repealed.

Upon these two issues—the league and the railroads—the lines in the present Wisconsin political campaign must be clearly drawn. They may not be clear-cut today, but they will be clear in the minds of the people before this campaign is over. In the contest for United States senator, we have on the one hand, standing four-square against both these iniquities, James Thompson of La Crosse. On the league issue we find Thompson on the one side ranging himself squarely with the small fighting group of "irreconcilable" senators and pledging himself unequivocably to vote against the League of Nations, with or without reservations.

On the other side of the league stands the democratic candidate, Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, a devoted follower of Woodrow Wilson, who endorses the league and declares that the objections to it cannot stand analysis. One may disagree with Mr. Thompson or Prof. Reinsch in their views on the treaty and the league, but they must be respected for declaring clearly their convictions, without evasion.

Wobbling around in the middle, are the milk and water reservationists or the "mild reservationists," as they prefer to be called. Of this group is Irvine L. Lenroot, who deserted the progressive ranks under fire and now, backed by huge campaign funds from distant states, is a candidate for reelection to the senate. Mr. Lenroot has a record, and on that record he must be judged. He cannot escape that record.

You may not know where Lenroot stands now, but before the evening is over you are going to know exactly where he stood in the senate in the days when the fate of this country hung in the balances and every senator's vote had the power to decide whether we were to remain an independent nation or become a pawn in the shameless intrigues of foreign diplomats. Then Lenroot was one of the "mild reservationists" flinching under the lash of the pro-league press, a timid group of bargainers and traders, who were ready to compromise their nation's honor, in order to find a basis, any basis, upon which to drag us into the entanglements of European imperialism.

On the railroad issue, we have James Thompson pledged to repeal the Esch-Cummins law and relieve farmers, workers, business men and consumer from its onerous burdens and devastating effects, while Prof. Reinsch, recognizing some of the evils of this act, dares do nothing more than mildly criticise this law which his idolized leader, Woodrow Wilson, signed after days of hesitation. But Senator Lenroot, bold upon this issue which he believes has been kept from the knowledge of the people by the bought-and-paid-for silence of the nation's press, not only voted for this measure, which was written line for line by the greatest lobby ever assembled in Washington, but proclaims to the people of Wisconsin that "the Esch-Cummins railroad law is the most progressive law ever passed by any state or congress." This is the statement made by Lenroot in a speech at La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 17, 1920, since repeated in the present campaign.

Think of it, men and women! An act which has taken 600 million dollars of your money from the United States treasury since March 1, and paid it to the railroads to make up the deficits caused by inefficient operation under private control, which loans the railroads 300 millions of your money at 6 per cent while you cannot borrow from a bank for less than 8 per cent if at all; which has sought to bind labor in the iron chains of compulsory arbitration; which has raised passenger fares 20 per cent, freight rates 35 per cent, and Pullman fares 50 per cent for the benefit of railroad owners, and which finally forces the people of the United States to validate forever not less than seven billion dollars of watered securities—this, says Senator Lenroot, is the most progressive piece of legislation ever passed.

ESCH ACT "BIG ISSUE"

Of these two issues, upon the settlement of which the economic life of the American people depends, the Esch-Cummins law is in far greater need of being explained to the people.

The debate on the treaty which lasted for months in the senate, has fairly well informed the people as a whole of the facts and both sides of the argument regarding the League of Nations and the Treaty of Versailles.

But with the Esch-Cummins law the situation is entirely different. There were no public hearings on the bill, and there was no debate in congress except what a few senators and representatives were able to force against the will of the leaders of both parties. After the conference committee had taken the Esch bill which had passed the house and the Cummins bill, which had passed the senate, and rewritten them with the aid of the ever ready railroad attorneys so that they were in effect new legislation, the final product, the Esch-Cummins bill as we know it today, was rushed through the house under a special rule that allowed only five hours debate, half of which was taken up in platitudinous eulogies. Then under equal pressure from the bi-partisan machine, it was jammed through the senate just 72 hours after it came from the conference committee.

Think of it! A bill, which involved the disposition of $20,000,000 par value of railroad securities, which will control for good or evil the arteries of the nation's commerce, creating or destroying the prosperity of every state and every individual, which finally determined the working conditions, indeed the life and liberty of two million railroad employes—this bill was forced through congress with only five hours' debate in the house, where alone there was any possibility of securing a majority to protect the public interests against this raid by the railroads upon the public treasury and the people's pocketbooks.

Nor have you seen much regarding the evils of this bill in the great newspapers. Let me tell you why. When this fight was on in congress, the railroads took a million dollars of your money—for you were then paying out of the public treasury $75,000,000 a month in unjust rentals to the railroads—they took this million dollars and put it into a special "educational" fund and used it to buy full pages of advertising space in the newspapers to discredit government operation and to create a false public opinion in favor of the immediate return of the railroads to private control.

HITS NEWSPAPERS

This million dollars bought advertising space, but it bought far more. It bought newspaper silence regarding the evils of the bill then being worked out in congress. It bought editorials and news dispatches, lying about the condition of the roads under government control and painting rosy pictures of how prosperity would come to everybody as soon as a measure like the Esch-Cummins bill was passed. After it became a law they took fully another million of your money, for under the law you were still paying the railroads the guaranteed and uncarned profits, and spent it to buy silence regarding the chaotic condition of transportation into which the roads were plunged as soon as the gamblers of Wall street got them into their hands. It has been fine for the newspapers, this $2,000,000 slush fund provided by the people when most of us were too poor to buy new shoes for the children, but it has been expensive business for you and for the whole cause of representative government in the United States.

Because of this suppression of facts, because so few of the people know the truth, let us examine briefly the provisions of the law.

It would be idle to attempt to sum up all the evil provisions of this law within the compass of an evening. I shall content myself with pointing out the principal joker in the bill.

Section 422 of the bill provided in brief as follows: That when the law became effective, March 1, the Interstate Commerce Commission should raise rates to a level where they would pay a net income of 5 1-2; or in the opinion of the commission, 6 per cent on the "aggregate value" of the railroads.

That was the first time in American history that congress ever directed a semi-judicial body (like the Interstate Commerce Commission) to raise rates to a level which would guarantee an arbitrary return to private capital. But disregarding that fact for the moment, let us look at section 422 more closely. It is plain that this law commanded the commission to fix rates high enough to pay a dividend of 6 per cent, but on what is that 6 per cent to be paid? What is "aggregate value"?

THE RAILROAD "SCANDALS"

My friends, I could talk from now until election day and I could not recount the railroad scandals, the criminal transactions, the false and fraudulent issues of stock, the manipulations by Wall street gamblers which have gone to make up "aggregate value." For when Congress passed the Esch-Cummins law, it knew, and the men who voted for the law admitted, that the Commission must accept the figures of the railroad owners "aggregate value" of their own property. They knew that "aggregate value" meant capitalization. They knew the Commission had valued only 5 railroads of this country since the valuation act of 1913, and while the figures on those roads showed a capitalization almost double the actual value of the roads, the Commission had no figures with which to combat the figures of the railroads as to the bulk of the roads. So when Congress passed this law, it meant that the dishonest, fictitious and inflated valuation of the roads, which Wall street has schemed to have the Government accept for thirty years, must be made the basis for freight rates and passenger fares to be levied upon the American farmer and consumer, in order to pay a fixed dividend to the holders of railroad securities.

Now, my friends, we have had much quibbling over the guaranty section of the law during and since the primary campaign.

But happily the law has passed from the domain of academic discussion. Congress passed the law in February, 1920. The Interstate Commerce Commission interpreted and applied it July 31. The new rates went into effect August 26. The people are now tasting the fruits of the Esch-Cummins law.

What did the commission do, under the plain mandate of this law? The railroad attorneys who drafted this law in Washington appeared before the commission and gave their figures on "aggregate value." They claimed a valuation in excess of 19 billion dollars, basing their claim upon the capitalism of the railroads which is in excess of 20 billion dollars. And although every expert who has ever written on the subject has fixed at less than 12 billion the actual value of the railroads, upon which the courts have always held a reasonable rate must be based, and although the actual market value of railroad securities at the time the Esch-Cummins law was passed was only 12 billions, under the Esch-Cummins law, the commission was forced to accept 19 billions as "aggregate value" and on that value it fixed the rates which the farmer, the consumer, and the travelling public must pay.

Do you not see what this law has done? Instead of paying rates insuring 6 per cent on the honest value of the railroads, you are paying rates insuring 6 per cent on inflated value, padded by from 7 to 8 billions of watered stock. That means that you are paying, not 6 per cent, but 10 or 11 or 12 per cent, allowing a very generous figure for the actual value of the roads.

THE RATE INCREASE

But that is not all. In order to guarantee the 6 per cent return on the inflated 19 billion dollar valuation, the commission on July 31 ordered the most gigantic rate increase in history.

Freight rates were increased 35 per cent, passenger rates 20 per cent, and pullman rates 50 per cent. It is estimated that this increase will net the railroads 1500 million dollars. Former Director-General McAdoo estimates it will net 1700 millions. But taking the lower figure, the people are now paying a total of 6000 millions a year for transportation, a sum large enough to buy up all the stocks and bonds of the railroads and take over the transportation system in two years.

And that is but one item in the staggering cost to the people of the Esch-Cummins law. Director-General Hines and Commissioner Wooley estimate that a $1 increase in freight rates is $5 when it reaches the consumer, after the middlemen have added to their prices to meet the freight increase. So we must multiply the billion and a half dollar rate increase by four or five to estimate the increased living costs to the consumer, under the operation of the Esch-Cummins law.

That is what the people must pay under Section 422 of the Esch-Cummins law, which Senator Lenroot described as the "most progressive law ever passed by any state or Congress."

The time has passed for arguing whether it constitutes a guaranty. But on that point let us call a competent authority. Listen to the words of Representative John J. Esch of the 7th Congressional District, who was defeated in the primary because he helped to write this iniquitous measure. He said of this section of the law in the House November 11, 1919, (Congressional Record, p. 8312):

"True, the government will not suffer loss, but it is a guaranty just the same; because your stockholder, your bondholder says, 'Why, I'm all right; I am still secured because the Government has got to fix such a level of rates as to produce such a rate per cent.' It is certainly in essence a guaranty and we can not camouflage the facts."

That is a true statement, my friends, of the operation of this vicious law, by one of the men who wrote the law, and who has been returned to private life by his constituents for his part in this wicked conspiracy.

But the Esch-Cummins law did not stop with this raid on the public treasury. The government had spent $1,200,000,000 during the war under the direction of the private owners themselves—to repair the broken down transportation equipment. The Esch-Cummins law gives the railroads ten years in which to repay this sum at interest rates 2 per cent below the rate at which the roads themselves and every farmer and business man are compelled to pay at the banks. To this loan, the Esch-Cummins law added 300 million dollars more, to be used as a revolving fund.

LOANS NOT REPAID

Never in the history of this country have government loans advanced to the railroads been repaid. The railroads plead that the debt must be cancelled or they must increase their rates. Pressure is brought to bear on Congress or the legislature. The debt is cancelled. Then the railroads apply for their rate increase and as long as the Esch-Cummins law is on the books they will get it. For no matter how wasteful the management, no matter how poor the service, no matter how many millions the railroads pay to dummy officials or to "inside equipment" companies, the Interstate Commerce Commission must grant rate increases high enough to insure the railroads a 6 per cent profit on an inflated valuation based on dishonesty, corruption, and fraud.

But great as the burden imposed by the guaranties of profits which, this iniquitous law imposes upon the people, it is not a tithe of the indirect loss which the public sustains through the return of the railroads to private control under the Esch-Cummins law.

I need not review the history of the roads since they were returned to the private owners.

"FREIGHT AT STANDSTILL"

Freight has been at a stand-still for months. The owners have no incentive to serve the public. Coal may lie on the dumps at the mines, grain may rot in the fields, the private owners are sure of their money under the Esch-Cummins law whether they have turned a wheel or not. No manufacturer, no business man, who is doing an honest business without special privilege but has suffered great loss because he could no longer depend on the railroads to furnish adequate service or otherwise meet their obligations as common carriers.

No man has escaped loss under the Esch-Cummins law save those who prey off the misfortune of the public.

But financial loss is a small part of the real tragedy. Go out among the poor and see what this crime against the people means. Go to the breadwinner in the city and he will tell you what it means to throw him out of employment and what it means to raise the price he must pay for fuel, food, clothing and everything he must buy for his family to eat, wear and use. Take the freight increases which have been levied under the Esch-Cummins law—and multiply them by five—and you will get a suggestion of what this means to the poor.

A few days following the announcement of the rate increase by the Interstate Commerce Commission (August 4) the Chicago "Tribune," always a staunch friend of the railroads, published the statement that the rate increases when translated into the cost price which the consumer must pay would add three hundred and sixty-five dollars a year, or $1 a day to the expenditures of every American family.

And this added burden imposed upon the consumers they cannot escape. They must pay or freeze and starve.

My friends, I have given you in brief the terms of this diabolical measure which Senator Lenroot declares is the "most progressive law" to which he has ever given his vote.

CALLS ACT "DISHONEST"

I denounce this measure as the most dishonest, the most burdensome, the most reactionary law ever passed in the interests, of special privilege, at the expense of the common people of this land.

I have not time to discuss in detail the labor provisions of the Esch-Cummins law.

The law creates cumbersome and unworkable machinery for the adjustment of the grievances of 2,000,000 railroad employees and compels them to submit to it. Under its terms, action on grievances may be held up for months of interminable delay, during which a state of unrest is created that continually irritates the men to the point of striking and tying up traffic.

No one yet knows all the evils that may come out of this section of the act, but enough is known to have convinced even the most conservative of the railroad workers that this law deprives them of their constitutional rights and makes them the serfs of the roads.

But Mr. Lenroot says this law is in the interest of labor. Does he then condemn the stand of the railroad brotherhoods, and all branches of organized labor, who have declared that if the principle of the Esch-Cummins law is permitted to stand it will destroy the right of collective bargaining? And will the rank and file of labor in this state accept the opinion of Lenroot, attempting to justify his vote, and repudiate their own friends and spokesmen?

Lenroot says this law is in the interest of the farmer. Does he then condemn the progressive farm organizations which have declared that the Esch-Cummins law beats down prices to the farmer, and denies him transportation facilities to move his crops? And will the rank and file of the farmers of this state accept the opinion of Lenroot, who attempts to justify his vote, and repudiate the opinion of their friends and spokesmen?

"FARMERS NOT FOOLED"

The hard headed farmers of Wisconsin will scarcely be fooled into believing that this is wise, beneficent, progressive law in the face of freight increase which it imposes upon them amounting to 12 to 28 dollars a car on grain, an increase of 9 to 36 dollars a car on cattle, an increase of 9 to 35 a car on hogs, shipped to Chicago; and an increase of 13 to 30 dollars a car on agricultural implements shipped from Chicago to Wisconsin points.

Let us test the progressiveness of this law by examining the roll-call in Congress in this measure which Senator Lenroot declares is the most progressive law to which he ever set the seal of his approval.

Senator Borah voted against the Esch-Cummins law, and he is a progressive. Senator France voted against the Esch-Cummins law, and he is a progressive. Senator Gronna voted against this law and he is a progressive. How did the representatives of this state in the lower house vote on this law? Congressman Browne voted against this law, and he is a progressive. Congressman Frear voted against this law, and he is a progressive. Only four Congressman from the state of Wisconsin: Randall, Adolphus Nelson, Monahan and Esch, voted for this law, and everyone of them is a reactionary, and everyone of them save Nelson was repudiated at the September primaries, and Nelson like Lenroot was nominated by a minority vote! And yet Lenroot describes this law as the most progressive law for which he has ever voted and denounces the men who oppose it.

Now, I want to complete this record by reading the names of a few of those who voted with Mr. Lenroot for this law in the senate. Senator Elkins, a West Virginia coal magnate and railroad owner, voted for the law. He is not a progressive. Senator Smoot, Utah, voted for the law. He is not a progressive. Senator Kellogg, Minnesota, a former attorney for the steel trust, voted for the law. He is not a progressive. Senator Phipps, a Colorado millionaire whose fortune was made in the railroads and in steel, voted for the law. He is not a progressive. Senator Poindexter of Washington voted for the law. Senator Poindexter has but lately been in Wisconsin, defending the record of himself and Mr. Lenroot on this law, and he has been praised by the Milwaukee Sentinel as a progressive, but in five years he has

(Continued on page Fifteen).

The first practical typewriter invented in America was patented by Charles Thurber, of Worcester, Mass., in 1843.

Once-a-Week Polish Keeps Teeth Stainless

Why do so many use pumice stone, ashes, charcoal, or other harsh, dangerous substance, to remove the unsightly yellowish or blackish tinge from the teeth? Simply because they have never been able to find any tooth powder, paste or liquid that would do the work. The reason is that they are covered with a slimy film, or "plaque," which the usual dentifrices cannot penetrate or dissolve.

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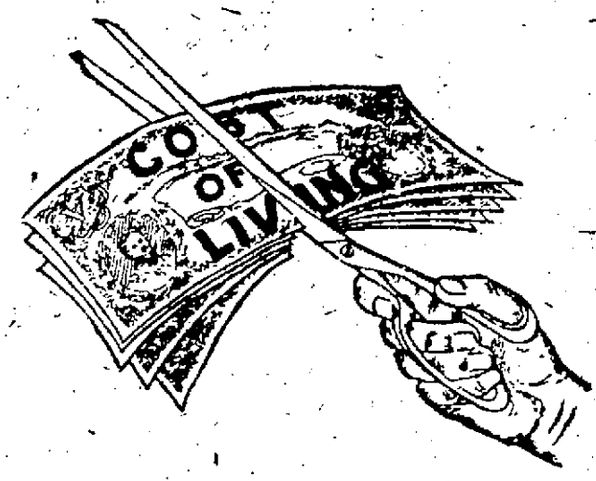
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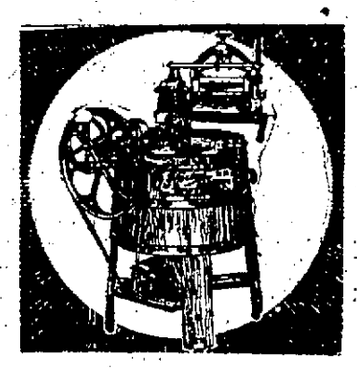


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SAYS ONLY REACTIONARIES SUPPORT THE TWO MEASURES IN CONGRESS

TAKES UP RECORD OF HIS COLLEAGUE

CHARGES JUNIOR SENATOR QUIT PROGRESSIVE RANKS UNDER FIRE; URGES HIS DEFEAT

(Continued from preceding page)

not supported a progressive measure in Congress.

I shall not pursue this list but I can tell you, my friends, that the names of Hale, Underwood, Lodge, Sterling, Smith of Georgia, Warren, Watson and every other reactionary and friend of the railroad interests in the senate voted with Lenroot for this law and you can not find on the list the name of a man who has had the courage to stand up under fire on progressive principles.

"WON'T SOLVE ITSELF"

My friends, this railroad question, which lies at the bottom of our economic life, will not solve itself. I have given some years to the problem of transportation.

I say to the farmers of this state: You will not get relief from your present burdens until you secure the repeal of the Esch-Cummins law which guarantees profits to the railroad interests, destroys efficient service, and lowers the prices you receive for grain and stock and milk and cheese at your central markets, and raises prices to the consumer.

I say to the workers of this state: You will not be free from the menace of compulsory arbitration until you secure the repeal of this law.

I say to the consumers of this state: There will be no just and permanent lowering of living costs until this vicious law is repealed. Why my friends, when Congress passed the Esch-Cummins law, it was like driving a wedge under the very bottom of the cost of production. A child can understand that prices can never come down while we maintain at the present exorbitant level the cost of transporting every article of daily use.

You may seek relief from present conditions, you may want cheaper shoes, and coal, and food, but you will never get relief while this law, commanding the Interstate Commerce Commission to maintain freight rates at a level to insure dividends on false and dishonest capitalization, remains on the books. You will not get relief by sending back a solid delegation to the house pledged to repeal this law, if at the same time you re-elect for a term of six years a senator who says this law is the "most progressive law" ever passed in this country. You have one chance to get relief, and that is to elect to the senate a man who stands with the Congressional candidates in this state against this vicious law, who is pledged to vote for its repeal, who will favor a sound solution of the transportation problem which will not give the holders of watered stock a perpetual lien on the people's pocketbooks—and such a man is James Thompson of La Crosse.

I now pass to a discussion of the other great national issue before the people of this state: the treaty with Germany and the League of Nations.

Of the outset, let me say that I am not here to quibble about reservations. I am not here to split hairs between the meaning of the covenant as it stood when it came back from Paris, and as it stood with the reservation. On my votes in the senate as in my pledges to the people, I am against this instrument lock, stock and barrel; and I endorse the position of James Thompson on the league because he is the only candidate for senator in this election who stands honestly against the league with or without reservations.

I direct your attention to a fact which has not been discussed in the press, but which is the key to the entire controversy about the league.

The peace conference drafted a treaty at Paris which did two things: (1) it imposed terms on Germany and her allies, in favor of the victorious powers, and (2) it set up a League of Nations whose plain purpose, under article X, was to maintain forever the new boundaries created by the treaty proper. What were these provisions which the league was to guarantee?

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, former secretary of state and attorney general, has said that the terms imposed upon Germany constituted the "hardest peace of modern times." He declared that those terms could never be enforced and yet that the United States was "bound up in every one of the obligations incident to the enforcement of these terms," the moment we ratified the treaty, with or without reservations.

Senator Borah declared in the senate, Feb. 19 1920, that the terms of the treaty had "wrecked the entire economic system of an entire continent," "reduced to starvation millions of people, and perhaps prevented world peace from coming at all in this decade." He said, and I quote his words, "This treaty in its consequences is a crime born of blind revenge and insatiable greed."

Now, my friends, I have time to touch but briefly on exactly what the terms of this treaty did. It took Germany's territory, European and foreign, without compensation; it took all of her ocean shipping and a large portion of her inland vessels; it internationalized her great river system and made them a part of the high seas; it closed out all of her interests in foreign lands and abrogated all treaties which had given her commercial privileges and concessions before the war; it appropriated her natural resources, her coal, her iron, her phosphate. It gave a foreign commission control of her commercial and industrial life. Finally, after robbing her of the means by which to restore her economic health, it provided for quartering an army of tax gatherers and soldiers upon the German people indefinitely at Germany's expense to collect a crushing indemnity of 24 billion dollars in gold.

That is one side of the picture. But there is another side. The treaty did not stop at prostrating Germany and dismembering Austria, throwing millions of the common people of Europe into a condition of economic slavery. The weaker peoples of the earth, numbering more than 400 millions, were handed about among the victorious nations in violation of the rights of self-determination. Ireland's representatives to the peace conference were denied a chance to be heard. Egypt's envoys were taken from their ships and thrown into a dungeon. Because they were weak, the aspirations of these helpless peoples were throttled while their native lands, rich in natural resources, were divided among the great powers at Paris under the hypocritical guise of mandatories.

Who got the lion's share of the spoils? It was not France, Italy or Japan, although their gains were enormous. One country possessed herself of Germany's colonies in Africa. She now has an immense colonial empire on that continent—larger than the United States and Mexico, with a population of nearly 60,000,000 people. That one country seized the choice territories which remained after the dismemberment of Turkey. She took the oil fields of Mesopotamia, her soldiers over-ran Palestine and Hedjau, and there she remains today in possession. She seized the Bagdad railway, built by Germany, which links Europe with the markets of the east. Before the peace conference had adjourned, the country negotiated secret treaties which give her protectorates over Persia, Afghanistan and Tibet. That country, as a result of the war, under the Treaty of Versailles, now owns or controls a continuous strip of territory reaching from the Malay peninsular across the whole southern length of Asia to the Suez canal. In Africa her territories reach in unbroken continuity from one end of the continent to the other. That country, my friends, is Great Britain. It was that country which said to the world through Lloyd George that in this war she "sought not one additional yard of territory." Under this treaty she adds to her empire a territory of 2,972,000 square miles—larger than continental Europe—peopled by 51,000,000 unwilling and alien subjects. She stands today, her flag supreme over one-quarter of the land surface of the globe, a territory of 15,000,000 square miles, nine times larger than the Roman empire, with 400,000,000 subject peoples owing allegiance to her crown. And it is the boundaries of this empire which the United States, under the League of Nations, with or without reservations, obligated herself to defend against external aggression or internal disturbance, which in the opinion of the council, amounted to a "threat of war" affecting the "peace of nations."

CONTROL OF SEAS

Put any single nation in control of the seas, and I lay it down as a maxim that you have given to that nation the arbitrary power to control the commercial and industrial development of the world.

The man in whose hands fate had placed the destinies of this nation, without a question, without argument, without reservation, at once yielded, on the eve of the writing of the terms of the armistice, to the demands of Great Britain that the control of the seas should be reserved to her.

By this act he made good the boast of Lloyd George in his speech at Glasgow, June 28, 1917, when he said: "Britain will rule the wave through the war and after the war."

After he had taken this country into the war on the ground that our rights on the sea had been interfered with, and that they must be maintained; that there must be open pathways on the sea; that the rights of neutrals on the sea were sacred; President Wilson sat down at the peace table and surrendered to Great Britain the absolute control of the seas. In God's name, is there to be found anywhere in the history of the nations of the world such a betrayal? And those senators, like Mr. Lenroot, who voted to confirm the pledges made in this treaty, endorsed that action, and must be held to account for it by the American people.

My friends, the little group of men who sat in secret conclave at Versailles were not peace-makers. They were war-makers. They cut and slashed the map of the old world in violation of the terms of the armistice. They patched up a new map of the old world in consummation of the terms of the secret treaties the existence of which they had denied because they feared to expose the sordid aims and purposes for which men were sent to death by the tens of thousands daily. They betrayed China. They locked the chains on the subject peoples of Ireland, Egypt and India. They partitioned territory and traded off peoples in mockery of the sanctified formula of 14 points, and made it our nation's shame. Then, fearing the wrath of outraged peoples, knowing that their new map would be torn to rags and tatters by the conflicting, warring elements which they had bound together in wanton disregard of racial animosities, they made a League of Nations to stand guard over the swag.

DRAW ON AMERICA

The old world armies were exhausted. Their treasuries were empty. It was imperative that they should be able to draw upon the lusty man power and the rich material resources of the United States to build a military cordon around the new boundaries if the new states of the old world.

If we went into this thing, my friends, it meant a great standing army; it meant conscription to fight in foreign wars, a blighting curse upon the family life of every American home every hour. It meant entanglement in every quarrel in Poland, in the Balkans, in Asia or Africa. It meant higher prices, harder times for the poor. It meant great discontent, a deeper, more menacing unrest.

Yet, when this monstrous scheme for tyrannizing the world under a coalition of five great powers was brought back to this country, it found ready favor with the press and it has its friends among the trusted agents of the people.

All the elements that had been loudest for war, shouted for a treaty which defeated the very objects for which we had fought the war. The men who dared oppose the covenant were despised and denounced and their patriotism was questioned.

Let me tell you what happened during the debate in the United States senate. The members of the senate aligned themselves in four separate and distinct groups. In the first group were the democratic senators who had followed Wilson for six years and were willing now to ratify the treaty and the league substantially as he had brought it back from Paris.

In the second group were the Lodge "reservationists." They proposed that we should ratify the terms of this iniquitous treaty without change, but with certain reservations which applied not to the treaty, but to the league. There was a third group called the "mild reservationists." They referred to themselves again and again as "friends of the treaty." They answered the arguments brought forward against the league. They opposed every textual amendment to the league and treaty. This active and zealous group of "mild reservationists" was the one force in the senate which worked day and night, month after month, proposing compromises, holding conferences, with the one purpose of putting the United States in the League of Nations.

My friends, there was a fourth group. In that group were Borah, Johnson, Norris, France, Gronna and every other progressive republican in the senate. In that group were Knox, Brandegee, Moses, Fernald, Sherman and McCormick, conservative republicans who were yet unwilling to barter their nation's independence. In that that group were Reed and Shields, two democratic senators who threw party allegiance to the winds, and put devotion to principle above loyalty to Woodrow Wilson!

OPPOSED THE TREATY

The senators in that little group of independent men were the "irreconcilables." They opposed the treaty and the league, with or without reservations. Theirs were the votes which defeated the league. To them we owe the fact that we are out of the league today. To them the fathers and mothers of Wisconsin give thanks that their sons cannot be called upon to fight today in the war in Poland and in the score of lesser conflicts which rage in every quarter of the globe.

QUOTES LENROOT SPEECHES

Now, my friends, where did Senator Lenroot stand in the senate, when the League of Nations was under consideration? Let us stick to the record. Let us quote from Lenroot's speeches in the senate.

When the treaty debate opened, Senator Lenroot said (Feb. 28, 1919):

"I am not opposed to a League of Nations. I favor it. I approve the general plan of the formation of the league as proposed."

On March 12, 1920, one year after his first speech on the league Lenroot again committed himself on the great issue. He said:

"I am not one of those, Mr. President, who desire to see the defeat of this treaty . . . I did not vote here last November for ratification of this treaty with Lodge reservations with the idea that I was going to fool the country, that I was hoping the treaty was going to be defeated, but that I would go on record as favoring it with these reservations . . . My position is the same today." (p. 3414, Congressional Record).

Now, let us see how he stood midway between these two speeches, to make sure that he did not shift his position. He said November 4, 1919, in the Senate:

"I am willing that the United States and every other nation should be bound by unanimous decisions where made by the council (of the League of Nations), or after taken from the council, by the unanimous vote of all of the representatives composing the council, and the majority of the other members of the league. Those, to my mind, and the beneficial parts of the League of Nations, and it is well worth entering into for these things alone . . . (Con. Record, p. 7949)".

The first vote on ratification of the league was taken in the senate, November 19, 1919.

The Lodge reservations had been adopted and appended to the treaty. Senator Lenroot voted with the other "mild reservationists" for ratification of the treaty, and to put the United States in the league with these reservations. When he voted to put us in, the following senators voted to keep us out: Borah, Johnson, Reed, Knox, Norris, Brandegee, Fernald, Sherman, McCormack, Gronna, Shields, France, Poindexter, and La Follette.

Thanks to the votes of these senators, the treaty was beaten, but the "mild reservationists" and the other friends of the league saw that it was revived, and on March 19, 1920—less than nine months ago—it came to a second vote. Again Senator Lenroot voted to put us in, and those opposed to the league voted to keep us out.

That is the record, my friends. The combined falsehoods of all the newspapers in Wisconsin cannot wipe out that record, and on that record Mr. Lenroot must defend his vote to his constituents in this state.

But, say Mr. Lenroot's friends, was not the treaty "Americanized" before Mr. Lenroot gave it his vote? I called two competent witnesses to answer that question.

Senator Knox voted against ratification with the Lodge reservations. He is an able man, a great lawyer, a conservative but unimpeachable authority on questions of constitutional and international law. Listen to the words he used when he voted against Lenroot's "Americanized" league November 19, 1919:

"As it (the treaty) stands with these reservations, it is my judgment that it imposes obligations upon the United States which under the constitution cannot be imposed by the treaty making powers."

He went on to say—and I quote his words from the Record—that "if I were to vote for the resolution of ratification of this treaty, I would be consciously committing perjury, perjury to the oath of office taken to support the constitution against foreign and domestic enemies—and it has been assailed by both—from a seat of honor and converted his seat in the United States Senate to a seat of dishonor."

There you have the opinion of a former secretary of state and attorney general on the character of the League of Nations with reservations, exactly as it stood when Mr. Lenroot gave it his vote.

Senator Borah is recognized as an able and sincere opponent of the entire League of Nations plan. What was his opinion of the "Americanized" character for which Senator Lenroot twice cast his vote?

He said—and I quote from the Record:

"My objections to the league have been met by the reservations."

Excepting only the reservations concerning withdrawal, Senator Borah said:

"The league will be just the same, in its principal workings after the reservations have been adopted, as it was before".

There is the record of Lenroot's stand on the League of Nations in the senate. If the press of this state were honest enough to give the people the facts it would turn the searchlight of truth upon that record. It would show Lenroot in conference with Senator Hitchcock and the other Democratic senators by night, urging the adoption of modified reservations in the senate by day, doing everything within his power to put this country into the league.

I recognize that many good citizens, confusing its advertised aims with its actual designs, favor the League of Nations. They believe that the league means disarmament, freedom of the seas, and open diplomacy.

To these conscientious friends of the league I reply: Six reservations were introduced in the senate, which exposed the hypocrisy of this covenant. One provided that we should withdraw from the league unless the member nations of the league within a reasonable period of time would abolish conscription in time of peace. A second reservation provided that we should withdraw from the league unless the member nations consented to reduce their armaments. A third provided that we should withdraw from the league unless the member nations gave their people the right to a referendum vote on the question of peace or war. These reservations, one after another were voted down. Senators Borah, France, Gronna, Johnson and all the progressive senators voted for every one of them. The same senators who—like Mr. Lenroot—voted to put the United States in the league, telling the people it was a league of peace, voted against these reservations which would have uprooted the real causes of war.

My friends, do we really want to end war? If we do, let us have done with fine-spun phrases and get down to bed-rock fundamentals. Let us dig down through the mass of falsehood under which the war-makers have buried the real cause of war, pluck it forth and destroy it forever.

HITS UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Let us enter into no internation agreements, leagues of associations, which do not embody these terms:

First, the abolition of compulsory military training in time of peace.

Second, the abolition of private profit in the manufacture of war munitions.

Third, declare or make no war, except to repel actual invasion without first submitting the question of war, or not war, to a vote of the qualified electors of the country.

That formula will end war, and that is the formula which Lenroot has discarded for a League of Nations which does not end war, but which guarantees the loans of international bankers, and binds us to maintain a peace of imperialism and force.

Senator Harding has declared that he is against the League of Nations. I tell you my friends, the people of this state can stand behind Senator Harding on that issue better by sending to the senate James Thompson, who is unequivocably against the league, with or without reservations, than by sending back to the senate the only man in Wisconsin who voted twice to put us in the League of Nations.

I have reviewed the record of Mr. Lenroot on these two paramount issues: the League of Nations and the Esch-Cummins law.

"CAN'T SUPPORT LENROOT"

I might read you his record on every other great measure which has come before the senate since he entered that body, and it would prove that he is a reactionary and a servant of special interests. On that record, I can not support Mr. Lenroot for re-election.

I cannot support a man who voted for the espionage law, under the terms of which hundreds of loyal citizens in this state were persecuted during the war.

Lenroot voted for such a law May 4, 1918.

I can not support a man who voted for the oil leasing bill and who voted against an amendment that oil taken under government lease be sold at a fair price to be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, that would determine a fair price for all oils.

I can not support a man who, after voting his country into war and voted to conscript every man and boy in the land to fight for the rights of small nations, denounced the people of Ireland on the floor of the United States senate as "secessionists," because, after the war, they asserted their right to self-determination, for which thousands of their kinsmen in this country gave their lives. Lenroot made such a speech in the senate, March 19, 1920.

I cannot support a man who, after voting twice for a League of Nations as a league of peace, voted for the Wadsworth army reorganization bill, providing for a peace time army to cost $650,000,000 a year—three times the largest amount any nation ever spent for an army in time of peace—and which carried a provision for automatic conscription of men and boys, under the draft, wherever the president should declare a national emergency to exist. Lenroot voted for that bill April 30, 1920.

I can not support a man who has the active aid in Wisconsin of the Milwauke Sentinel, and all the reactionary elements which have fought progressive government and sought special privileges in this state for 20 years.

Finally, my friends, I can not support a man who owes his nomination to a primary campaign of duplicity and deceit, hiding from the people the truth concerning the League of Nations and the Esch-Cummins law and misrepresenting his record in the senate in respect to both.

SEES CRISIS AT HAND

My friends, we are at a crisis in the history of this country. The democratic party has failed to give the people relief from conditions affecting their daily life. The republican party will no doubt enter into active control of the government next March 4. I warn you that the same sinister forces which gained control of the present administration will attempt to control that administration. Just as the reactionaries controlled Taft, they will attempt to control Harding.

The only hope of the people of this country for relief lies with the small group of independent senators and congressmen who, regardless of the press, regardless of the money power, will refuse to bow under the party lash and who have the constructive vision and the courage to fight for legislation in the interests of the people.

In the next congress that group will be found actively resisting the encroachments of the reactionary elements which will turn a deaf ear to the cries of the farmer, the worker and the consumer. That little group of fighting progressives will defend the unqualified right of the people to free speech, free press and peaceable assembly. That group will oppose universal military training and war on Mexico, for the sake of making good the fraudulent titles of American oil and mining interests in that country. That group will oppose the shameless looting of the natural resources which has entrenched monopoly for thirty years with the connivance of congress. The members of that group in the senate will vote for the final rejection of the league and further than that, it will oppose any new league or any new association of nations, whether the work of Root or Taft or any other reactionary, which does not take the profit out of war, give to the people a referendum on war, and abolish conscription and reduce armaments. That group, finally, will stand for the repeal of the Esch-Cummins law, as the first step toward the solution of the transportation problem in the interests of the producing and consuming masses of this nation. That group will bring into congress legislation to free industry, business and agriculture from the power of private monopoly which today controls the necessaries of life and takes the producer's product at a low price, and sells its articles of commerce to the people at a high price, arbitrarily fixing the level of both.

The issue in this campaign is simple and clear. Shall the state of Wisconsin send to the senate, James Thompson, who will join that independent group and fight for those measures in the interests of the people? Or shall we send back Mr. Lenroot, with a fresh endorsement, where he can stand for six more years, as he has already stood for two years, in opposition to the progressive senators who are fighting the battle against the profiteer, the monopolist and the imperialist.

PRINCIPLES AT STAKE

The same progressive principles are at stake in the state campaign. The same interests that seek control of the national government seek control of the state. These interests are bi-partisan. They have selected Col. McCoy, a democrat, and Morgan, a republican, to serve them as governor and attorney-general.

Col. McCoy is a democrat who stands with President Wilson not only on the league issue, but on his military program. In Wisconsin he favors a system of compulsory military service in the state militia. This policy, it is estimated, would cost Wisconsin $2,000,000 a year in taxes and take 60,000 youths out of the schools, and the work shops, and off the farms in the busy seasons for long periods for training to kill their fellowmen. And in addition, Col. McCoy would create a mobile police, patterned after the Pennsylvania system, to hold in check peaceful citizens of Wisconsin.

John J. Blaine is the progressive candidate for governor. He has a record of faithful public service and devotion to progressive principles. He stands on a platform of constructive reform which the newspapers opposing him never discuss. I favor the election of John J. Blaine because, on his record, he has proved his courage and his ability to fight to maintain representative government.

My friends we have long rested comfortably in this country upon the assumption that because our form of government was democratic, it was therefore automatically producing democratic results.

We are slow to realize that democracy is a life; and involves continual struggle. It is only as those of every generation who love democracy resist with all their might the encroachments of its enemies that the ideals of representative government can even be nearly approximated.

A mighty power has been builded up in this country in the last 25 years, so strong, so powerful, yet so far-reaching in its influence, that men are gravely inquiring whether its iron grip on government, on business, and industry can ever be broken.

In business and industry, this power has grown to such proportions that competition is destroyed and prices are fixed on all the necessaries of life.

In finance, its power is unlimited. It gives or withholds credit, and contracts or influences the volume of the money required for transaction of the business of the country, regardless of everything except its own profits.

If the American people were to surrender to the power which is today controlling the prices of the necessaries of life, which is holding millions in a permanent laboring class, making tenants of an increasing number of farmers, and threatening the destruction of civil liberty—if this were possible, there would be no hope for democracy in the new world.

But my friends, the people of this country will never surrender to the autocratic power which is attempting to govern and degrade the conditions of their daily life. The common people, who were the support of Jefferson and Lincoln in their struggles against the privileged few who sought to wreck American democracy in their times, will save this country.

What is this power which threatens the republic? It is the same sinister force of privilege which attempted the destruction of democracy by the alien and sedition laws; which for the advancement of human slavery undertook to wreck the union.

It is this force today which through its muzzled press attacks the farmers and working men, organized in self-defense, who are the first in the field to resist its merciless oppression of the producing and consuming masses.

The forces of special privilege are deeply entrenched. Their resources are inexhaustible. In such a crisis nothing but the united power of the people expressed directly through the ballot can overthrow the enemy.

In transportation, this power has today reached a vantage point from which it can exact excessive toll upon every article of commerce.

This power has become so entrenched within the nation, that it now reaches out for control of international credit and for the power to embroil the masses in war for the protection of investments in foreign lands.

At no time in the last half century has there been such imperative reason for patriotic independence on the part of the American voter. The ballot is his weapon. He should use it everywhere independently, fearlessly. Teach both political parties that they can no longer play the voter for a fool. Strike down as an enemy of the republic any candidate of any party whose past record or present connection marks him as the agent of special interests. To seek to invoke in this hour of the life of American democracy, the party spirit, to maintain party solidarity, and to assure a party victory regardless of the relative merits of opposing candidates, regardless of a record of subserviency to privilege, is a surrender of every principle that has made the progressive movement the hope of millions. Let it go to the country on November 2 that Wisconsin places service to the public interest above service to any political party.

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The Nation's guaranteed hair and scalp remedy. Used and recommended by millions. The only remedy that is backed by a $500 GOLD BOND. Will cure any case of dandruff or scalp, eczema, or your money refunded. Invigorates the scalp and doubles beauty of your hair in a few weeks. Now on sale by 90% of the Barber Shops of 41 States. Generous sample with treatise on care of hair mailed you on receipt of 25c. Single application convinces. LUCKY TIGER DANDRUFF CO. Dept. 124 Kansas City, Mo.

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65c Luncheon

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ARE THE MOST ENJOYABLE FEATURE

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Are You Confronted By A Perplexing Building Problem?

If it's a question of material, we can help you. Just bring your problem to us. We'll help you find a solution.

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He Can Who Thinks He Can

This advertisement is addressed to the young folks—but others may read it.

Life and your progress through is an individual operation.

In short, YOU are the ruler of your destiny.

What other men have done you may do. Application is the word.

Plan, equip, then carry on.

"Plan your work then work your plan"

TRADE IN LA CROSSE BANK HERE PROSPERITY FOR ALL

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FILMLAND

AMUSEMENT CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

RIVOLI

Sunday—Eugene O'Brien in "A Fool and His Money"; Ditmar, "Biography of a Star"; Bray No. 438, "Beating the Landlord."

Monday to Wednesday—Mr. and Mrs. Carter DeHaven in "Twin Beds"; Bruce, "Wanderlust"; Illiterate Digest No. 5," 002.

Thursday to Saturday—L. Barrymore in "Master Mind"; Chester comedy, "Overall Hero"; Literary Digest No. 77.

MAJESTIC

Sunday and Monday—Dorothy Gish in "Mary Ellen Comes to Town"; Pollard comedy, "London Bobby"; Universal Magazine No. 85.

Tuesday to Saturday—Paramount Special "Prince Chap"; Tuesday and Wednesday, first Fox News; Thursday to Saturday, second Fox News.

LA CROSSE

Sunday—Vaudeville; Ford Weekly; Lyons and Moran comedy, "All in the Swim."

Wednesday—"All Aboard For Cuba."

BIJOU

Sunday—Alice Joyce in "Dollars and the Woman"; Gaiety comedy, "Are Flirts Foolish"; Universal Magazine No. 4,418.

Monday and Tuesday—M. Fischer in "Thirtieth Piece of Silver"; Mann comedy, "Burlesque on Dr. Jeykll and Mr. Hyde."

Wednesday and Thursday—J. Warren Kerrigan in "No. 99"; Sunshine comedy, "Mary's Little Lobster."

Friday and Saturday—P. Dean in "Virgin of Stamboul"; Mann comedy, "Hot Dog."

STRAND

Sunday—"Flame of Hellgate"; Pollard comedy, "Live and Learn"; fourteenth episode, "Vanishing Dagger."

Monday—Alice Joyce in "Dollars and the Woman"; Pollard comedy; "Home Stretch"; Bray No. 432.

Tuesday—Hart in "Hell's Oasis"; Hallroom comedy, "Back on the Farm."

Wednesday—M. Fischer in "The Thirtieth Piece of Silver"; first episode, "Son of Tarzan."

Thursday—Moore in "Sport of Kings"; Gaiety comedy, "Artless Artie."

Friday—J. W. Kerrigan in "No. 99"; Hallroom comedy, "Flies Win Out."

Saturday—Roberts in "Adorable Savage"; Sunshine comedy, "Mary's Little Lobster"; fifteenth episode, "Evil Eye."

RIVIERA

Sunday—Mabel Normand in "The Slim Princess"; Pollard comedy, "Home Stretch"; Universal Magazine No. 81.

Monday—"Flame of Hellgate"; Pollard comedy, "Live and Learn"; fourteenth episode, "Vanishing Dagger."

Tuesday—A. Joyce in "Dollars and the Woman"; Bray No. 438; fourteenth episode, "Evil Eye."

Wednesday—Hart in "Hell's Oasis"; Hallroom comedy, "Back on the Farm."

Thursday—M. Fischer in "The Thirtieth Piece of Silver"; first episode, "Son of Tarzan."

Friday—Roberts in "Adorable Savage"; Sunshine comedy, "Mary's Little Lobster."

Saturday—J. W. Kerrigan in "No. 99"; Hallroom comedy, "Flies Win Out."

CASINO

Sunday and Monday—Hart in "Hell's Oasis"; fourteenth episode, "Evil Eye."

Tuesday and Wednesday—Moore in "Sport of Kings"; fourteenth episode, "Vanishing Dagger."

Thursday—M. McLaren in "Petal on Current"; Hallroom comedy, "Back on the Farm."

Friday and Saturday—"Fate's Frame Up"; "Slikless Bank Note," No. 1; "Son of Tarzan," No. 1; Saturday, Gaiety comedy, "Artless Artie."

RIVOLI

For today only, the Rivoli will present Eugene O'Brien in "A Fool and His Money", from the stage play by George Barr McCutcheon. It is a modern love story in a medieval setting, with ghosts, feudal castles and everything.

Starting tomorrow and continuing for the next three days, "Twin Beds" starring Mr. and Mrs. Carter DeHaven will occupy the boards. The original plot of this very popular piece has been closely followed in making the picture, and is said to be one of the costliest plays ever purchased for screen use. It is a feature of exceptional merit from all angles of presentation. A glance at the cast of characters is sufficient to convince followers of pictures that it is a well-nigh all-star attraction.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. DeHaven there are such luminaries as William Desmond, Helen Raymond, Katherine Lewis and Lottie Williams. The picture will fulfill all the prophecies that were made about it, and these two favorites supported by so competent group of players, bids fair to afford unusual entertainment.

MAJESTIC

Disturbing Dorothy Gish is at it again in her new picture, "Mary Ellen Comes to Town," at the Majestic theatre. This engaging little comedienne with her seemingly inexhaustible energy and always a bag of new tricks, is a welcome visitor in these worrisome days. The film, as usual, is as diverting as a small boy's visit to the circus.

Prohibition has evidently cut into the ranks of the movie stars too, and Miss Gish, as Mary Ellen, is a soda water dispenser at a small Southern town drug store. However, playing checkers with the farmers in her leisure and mixing nut sundaes during working hours aren't exciting enough for Mary Ellen. She longs for a career on the stage in the big city. Finally, a combination of circumstances lands her there.

But she doesn't progress in her dramatic career further than a job as singer in a third rate cafe. Her boss is a crook and plans to fleece a young man of his wealth by using Mary Ellen with her big innocent eyes as a sort of a milk-fed "vamp" to lure his victim's pocketbook. Of course, Mary Ellen's nerve fails her at the last moment, she confesses, they love at first sight, and all is well.

RIVIERA

Fat girls and slim girls is the all absorbing question in the beautiful city of Morovenia. The men of this fair city admire the large proportions of the large women, but their ruler is accursed with a slim and beautifully modelled daughter, known to the inhabitants as the "slim princess." She is hated by the young men of the village and great is her sorrow, and she, the older sister, is unmarried.

The day comes when a profitable offer for the younger sister arrives from the Prince Luis Muldova, but until the slim princess is married, her younger sister's hand cannot be given in the holy state of matrimony.

A lawn fete is given to find a suitor for the slim princess and ever, the wall climbs her affinity in the shape of a husky American, whose name is Pike. Obstacles and barriers of all descriptions are placed between them, but he overcomes them all.

"The Slim Princess" will be the attraction at the Riviera today only.

CASINO

Startling realism of one element battling another in a struggle for good over evil combined with the finer touches of romance makes "Hell's Oasis," now playing at the Casino, a great success.

The story is adapted from the stage play "The Fighting Parson, by Wm. L. Roberts, which title will be recognized by all theatrical lovers for the past two generations.

The story runs from evil to good, with struggles every inch of the way. Because of his love for a girl, Neal Hart finds himself marked for assassination by a gang of criminals who had enlisted on their side practically the entire community. Their aim was to remove him and the girl and everything else that has anything to do with reforming the one worst spot in the Great American Desert.

Mr. Hart is very much at home in the role of the Fighting Parson. It is an excellent role for him and his success in it proves his versatility, for it is the first time Hart has had a story with religion the main thread of a bad man theme. Betty Brown is charming in the role of the little evangelist.

BIJOU

The new Alice Joyce special production, "Dollars and Women", which is now showing at the Bijou theatre, affords this star one of the most emotional roles of her career. This role shows her in a variety of moods and takes her from the daughter of luxury type, in which she has met with such success, to the poverty type. Aside from a strong dramatic story the picture preaches an excellent sermon on thrift. Robert Gordon is Miss Joyce's leading man.

STRAND

Beatriz Michelena in "The Flame of Hellgate" will be the attraction at the Strand today. It is the story of a girl who turns bandit to avenge the death of her father. The balance of the program is made up of "Live and Learn", a Pollard comedy, and episode 14 of "The Vanishing Dagger."

MUSIC FEATURED ON RIVIERA PROGRAMS THIS WEEK

The increasing demand, by the patrons of the Riviera, for more special numbers by the Obrecht Sisters, have pleased them so that they have arranged to call this Musical Week, and have a special musical program for each day.

For the overture Sunday they will play Donizetti's selection "Lucrezia Borgia," a number that is being featured by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Misses Nell and Jule Obrecht will offer a cornet duet, between reels of pictures, entitled "Short and Sweet," written by T. V. Short the celebrated composer, and dedicated to Al. Sweet, concert master of Ringling Brothers circus band. The number is "peppy", and has that circus swing that we liked to hear when we were children.

Other musical novelties will be announced throughout the week. Some excellent attractions have been booked for the week which gives the orchestra a chance to use some of the more popular selections. On Monday and Wednesday two western pictures have been booked, "The Flame of Hellgate" and "Hell's Oasis", for these pictures they will play selections from "Rose of the Rancho" and "Girl of the Golden West," using bright bits from other musical comedy gems. Friday "The Adorable Savage", with Edith Roberts as the star, lends itself readily to Hawaiian music.

The popularity of the Obrecht Sisters is steadily growing and it is well worth a theater goer's time to hear them play.

The Age of Discretion

A widow never tells her age; she's always old enough to know better.

GEORGE M'CUTCHEON STORY AT RIVOLI

"A Fool and His Money," adapted from George Barr McCutcheon's story of the same name, is showing at the Rivoli today only with Eugene O'Brien appearing in the leading role.

Appearing as a typical hero, Mr. O'Brien portrays a role differing from any of his previous characterizations. As "the most popular American novelist" he buys a beautiful castle in the Swiss Tyrol and prepares to write his new novel there.

He doesn't get much chance to do any writing, however, for the adventures come thick and fast, and before he really gets "the lay of the land" he has encountered ghostly villainous noblemen, a charming woman in distress, and the proper amount of mystery and laughable happenings.

Of course the author gets a beautiful wife out of the affair, as well as a good plot for his next novel.

She was thin enough to crawl through a keyhole. They all sneered at her but one came who did love her—



MABEL NORMAND

—IN—

"The Slim Princess"

By GEORGE ADE

"Home Stretch"
—Pollard Comedy

UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE

OBRECHT SISTERS' ORCHESTRA

Specialties By Misses Nell and Jule Obrecht

TOMORROW
BEATRIZ MICHELENA
—IN—
"The Flame of Hell Gate"

TODAY ONLY

COOPER'S RIVIERA

"THE PLAYHOUSE BEAUTIFUL"

LA CROSSE THEATRE

One Night Only, WEDNESDAY, November 3.

The Liveliest Happy-Go-Lucky Show of the Season

JIMMIE HODGES OFFERS

The all new 1920 Edition of the Sparkling Musical Revue

"All Aboard for Cuba"

With DON LANNING



A Tropical Revue with a Tropical Peach Chorus
Gorgeous Creations in Gowns and Snappy Costumes

SINGERS DANCERS COMEDIANS

Who will bring sunshine into the lives of all who see it. The combined charm of its joyous melodies and refreshing gaiety makes it simply incomparable.

PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, plus tax. Seat sale tomorrow, 10:00 a. m. Mail orders now.

NOTE—This attraction has been highly recommended by the leading theatrical managers of the country.

CASINO

NOW PLAYING

THE RETURN OF THE OLD FAVORITE

NEAL HART

—IN—

"Hell's Oasis"

The gods had made a jest of his life—he was a brute. But when she came—he became a parson.

Action Thrills Suspense

EPISODE 14

"The Evil Eye"

COMING—MATT MOORE in "The Sport of Kings."



COMING TUESDAY

"THE PRINCE CHAP" with Thomas Meighan

She was tired of being the only "live one" in a village of sleep walkers, so Mary Ellen came to town—New York—and tried the arts of the great white way—

DOROTHY GISH

—IN—

"Mary Ellen Comes To Town"

Nuf Sed—Bring the Family and All Have a Good Laugh

BEYERSTEDTS' ORCHESTA

NOW PLAYING

MAJESTIC

CECIL B. DEMILLE'S NEW PRODUCTION IS STRIKING IN THEME

"Why Change Your Wife?" Story of Married Life, is Filmed on Lavish Scale

Cecil B. DeMille's latest Paramount Artcraft production, "Why Change Your Wife?" will come to the Majestic Theatre next week. It is described as a striking drama of married life lavishly presented. Gloria Swanson and Thomas Meighan are the featured players. The story is by William DeMille.

The plot centers around Robert and Beth Gordon, married for ten years, but now beginning to drift apart. Beth was a charming girl. She has become a too wifely wife and bores her husband with her excessive solicitude for his comforts. He finds diversion in the company of vivacious, pleasure-loving Sally Clark. Literal-minded Beth imagines them in love. A divorce follows, and Robert marries Sally. Too late Beth discovers why she lost her husband, and blossoming like a rose, develops into society's gayest figure. Sally, on the other hand, is transformed by marriage into a worse household drudge than Beth ever was. Robert's eyes are opened when he again sees Beth, and through a dramatic series of events they are brought happily together.

The picture has been produced with all the beauty of setting, mastery of screen technique, and admirable attention to detail that was characteristic of Cecil B. DeMille in "Male and Female" and his other cinema classics. Suda Cowan and Olga Printzlau furnished the scenario.

FILM FUTURITIES

RIVOLI—Anita Stewart in "Harriet the Piper," Mae Murray in "The Right to Love," Marshall Neilan's production "Go and Get It," Elsie Ferguson in "Lady Rose's Daughter."

MAJESTIC—Mildred Harris Chaplin in "The Inferior Sex," Cecil B. De Mille's production "Why Change Your Wife," Wm. S. Hart in "Sand," Violet Hemming in "The Cost."

RIVIERA—Wallace Reid in "Sick a Bed," "Virgin of Stamboul" special production "Dangerous Talent," special production, Tom Moore in "Stop Thief," Corinne Griffith in "The Garter Girl."

CASINO—Matt Moore in "The Stranger," Edith Storey in "Moon Madness," Harry Carey in "Sundown Slim," Gladys Walton in "Pink Tights," Mary MacLaren in "Innocent Eyes."

BIJOU—Maurice Tourneur production "The White Circle," Ethel Clayton in "The Ladder of Lies," Madge Kennedy in "Dollars and Sense," Alma Rubens in "The World and His Wife," Will Rogers in "Cupid the Cow Puncher."

On Strike

Hick—Time is money.

Wick—No wonder, then, people buy on tick.—Cartoons magazine.

LILA LEE FOND OF MUSIC

What the saxophone is to breezy Wallace Reid, the Hawaiian guitar is to dusky, demure Lila Lee who is appearing at the Majestic Theatre this week opposite Thomas Meighan in "The Prince Chap." Miss Lee owns a valuable collection of these quaint instruments and often spends her offtime between scenes strumming upon one of them.

STRAND

TODAY ONLY

Beatriz Michelena

—IN—

"The Flame of Hellgate"

"Live and Learn"

Pollard Comedy

Episode 14

"Vanishing Dagger"

TOMORROW

ALICE JOYCE

COOPER'S BIJOU

HOME OF THE PIPE ORGAN

LAST TIMES TODAY



ALICE JOYCE

—IN—

"Dollars and The Woman"

"Are Flirts Foolish"

Comedy

UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE

TOMORROW

"30 PIECES OF SILVER"

TODAY

FLORIDA FOUR

Four Harmony Singers and Jazz Hounds

JIMMY GALLON

Eccentric Talking Manipulator

SPERRY and RAE

Comedy, Singing and Talking

LA VELLE and DANE

Comedy Skit with Songs

"IT HAPPENED IN ARIZONA"

FUN FOR THE KIDDIES

La Follette's MONKS

ANIMAL NOVELTY

"ALL IN THE SWIM"

WITH

Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran

A Hundred-Mile-A-Minute Show

Attend the Matinee Today at 2:15

Let's All Go!

CROSSE

NOTICE:

Anyone making reservations, please call for same before 6:30, as they will not be held later.

MANAGEMENT

TODAY ONLY

The Popular Idol of Thousands—

EUGENE O'BRIEN

—IN—

"A Fool and His Money"

By George Barr McCutcheon

A Play of 1000 Surprises

The castle was haunted by a beautiful woman.

WHO WAS SHE?
HOW DID HE LEARN HER IDENTITY?

"Beating the Landlord" —Bray

"Biography of a Stag" —Scenic

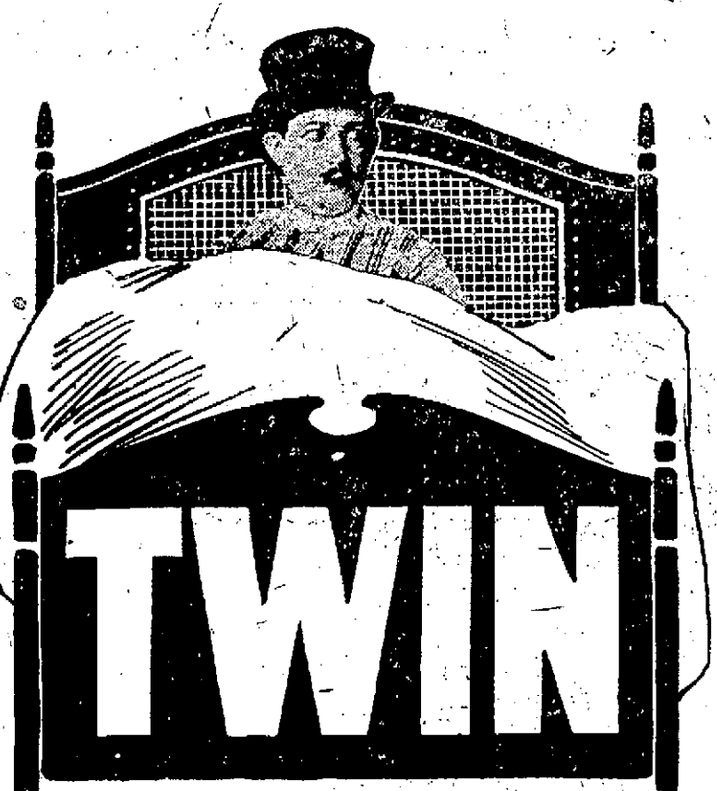
RIVOLI Theatre

A Temple to the Silent Art

STARTING TOMORROW

Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven

in a Screen Adaptation of the Celebrated Stage Success



TWIN BEDS

Something doing every minute. "Twin Beds" was a sensation on the stage, on the screen it is even better. Don't miss this one.



IN ADDITION

"Wanderlust"---Bruce Scenic

"Topics of the Day" Organ Solo

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL WILL AGAIN FINANCE FINE LECTURE COURSE

Birthday Parties, Dinners, Teas and Club Meetings Enjoyed by Salem Circles

WEST SALEM, Wis., (Special)—The West Salem high school has again shouldered a great responsibility—the financing of a lecture course for this season. The course consists of four numbers costing over two hundred dollars. The University of Wisconsin Extension Division has taken great pains and spared neither time or money in selecting the best talent in the country.

The first number was given on Wednesday evening at the High School Assembly. The course includes: The Sterling Male Quartet, Second number, Chicago Orchestral club on Dec. 14th; third T. B. Hall, Feb. 12 and fourth Bertrand Lyon, March 15th.

Mrs. S. E. Clark was pleasantly surprised at her home on Thursday evening when about thirty ladies gathered for a costume party. Refreshments were served.

Dinner Party

Miss Olga Cook entertained on Saturday the following ladies at a six o'clock dinner: Misses Edith and Alice Pryor, Gertrude Heisig, Olive Harris, Tone Plummer, Martha Shoemaker and Myrtle Miller.

Mrs. Fred Pfaff entertained the Novelty club on Tuesday afternoon.

The S. O. E. club was entertained by the Misses Myrtle and Hulda Sander on Thursday at six o'clock at the home of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cullmann entertained about twenty-four relatives on Sunday from La Crosse, La Crescent and Barre Mills.

A picnic supper was given at the home of Mrs. R. M. Taylor on Friday in honor of Mrs. Youlen Elwell and Mrs. S. Leicht of New Lisbon.

The study club held its first meet on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ida Tilson after a long vacation. The subject of the lesson was government, the leader, Mrs. Mary Bolles.

Mesdames Adolph Kuehn, Herman Kuehn, Margaret Stevens, and John Meyer entertained friends at a one o'clock dinner at the home of Mrs. Adolph Kuehn. These same ladies entertained a party of friends at a one o'clock dinner on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jackson entertained a few relatives at a one o'clock dinner on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolles, Mr. and Mrs. Martin McElhowney and Mrs. Elmer Waite have returned from a motor trip to Appleton, where they spent a few days with Margaret Bolles and Dorothy Waite.

Boyd Casterline left for Milwaukee recently where he will take up Pharmacy at Marquette University.

TOM BOY OF THE SCREEN



Mabel Normand, the "Tom-Boy" of the Screen Will Appear in "The Slim Princess" at the Riviera Today Only.

BOHEMIAN LIFE OF ARTISTS IS FILMED IN 'THE PRINCE CHAP'

Most of the action in William DeMille's production, "The Prince Chap," which will be on view at the Majestic Theater starting Tuesday takes place in the Bohemian colony of struggling artists in the Soho section of London. Several studios are shown and to provide the most realistic furnishings for them, Mr. DeMille made full use of his extremely wide acquaintance among artists.

"I dipped ruthlessly into every studio I could find," explained the producer, "picking up a little water color here and an oil study there. I commandeered brass tea-kettles, pilfered prize chinaware, took without compunction the valued hangings from walls and windows, and even shamelessly entered wardrobes and requisitioned comfortable, well worn coats, caps and smocks."

The result is that each studio in "The Prince Chap" is a perfect gem of "artful artlessness" that is aimed to reflect accurately the character of the person who occupies it. Thomas Meighan is the featured player in this appealing comedy, and Lila Lee, Kathlyn Williams, Theodore Kosloff and Ann Forrest are also in the cast. It is a Paramount Artcraft release.

STOCKING STREAMS WITH SMALL FISH THROUGHOUT STATE

Great Progress Made in Work of Conservation Department During the Past Year

MADISON, Wis.—No more will the weary vacationist returning from his fishing trip with no more than a good line of fish stories, have to visit the corner grocery and make various and sundry purchases of "whatever kind look most as if they had just been caught," now that the plans of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission for restocking the lakes and rivers of this state have been carried out.

"The demand for fish, to restock and maintain the supply in Wisconsin waters keeps growing from year to year," says Mr. James Nevin of the Commission, "and it is impossible to keep pace with the requests. Nevertheless, during the planting season this year, over 192,000,000 fish were put in. This number includes rainbow, brook and silver trout, Pacific salmon, pike, pickerel, black bass and muskelunge for the smaller lakes and rivers, and white fish and lake trout for Lakes Michigan and Superior.

"The Pacific salmon and silver trout eggs were received from the state of Washington in exchange for wall eyed pike eggs and their propogation is the result of quite a little experimentation and study on the part of the commission. These fish have been planted in some of the eastern states with great success."

The state maintains eleven hatcheries and all the fish planted this season were propogated there. Most of the restocking was done in the smaller lakes, as in the larger ones the fish multiply more rapidly than the fisherman can take them away.

Due to the activities of this body and smaller organizations who are doing much the same thing, it is expected that next year will be a banner year for fishermen.

A newspaper story of the finest water is "Go Get It", which bears a phrase in its title familiar to everyone who has worked near a linotype machine.

Marshall Neilan is establishing himself as the fastest worker in pictures. His photoplays have never a lagging foot, and action stumbles over itself in its anxiety to be filmed." Coming soon to the Rivoli.

Constance Talmadge in "The Perfect Woman," is showing Rivoli patrons a rare perfection in her latest Anita Loos—John Emerson screen skit."

Persistency Wins Success

Few men succeed because they are naturally brilliant. Success is due usually to persistence, determination and ambition. Any man can cultivate these qualities.

SHE'S THE COMMEDIENNE AT THE MAJESTIC



Majestic Today and Tomorrow Only.

ALL-STAR CAST TO SUPPORT DEHAVEN'S IN "TWIN BEDS"

Claimed to be Costliest Play Ever Produced for Screen Use

There are several points of unusual interest concerning the film version of the wholesome bedroom farce, "Twin Beds" which Mr. and Mrs. Carter DeHaven have transferred to the screen and which comes as the latest Associated First National Attraction to the Rivoli, starting tomorrow.

In the first place, the play by Margaret Mayo and Salisbury Field is said to be one of the costliest ever purchased for screen use and a vast amount of money has been expended by the director in order to make the production adequate.

In choosing the company to support the DeHavens the greatest care was used, with the result that the production has a very nearly all-star cast.

With William Desmond in the role of the jealous Mr. Hawkins, and Helen Raymond, the English comedienne, who created the role of Signora Monti in the London stage production, playing that part, and with such favorites as Katherine Lewis, Lottie Williams and William J. Irving, it is no wonder the production bids fair to fulfill all that has been claimed, for it is one of the season's big successes.

TREATY MUST BE CARRIED OUT IS STAND OF FRANCE

PARIS.—Assertion is made by the French government in its reply to the British note announcing Great Britain had decided to renounce the right to confiscate German property in the United Kingdom that the paragraph of the Versailles treaty which Great Britain is prepared to waive is an integral part of the convention, says the Petit Parisien. The government holds, therefore, that this or any other clause of the treaty cannot be revised without a preliminary agreement between all the signatories of the pact.

The note, the newspaper says, is couched in extremely courteous but firm language, and expresses the hope an agreement between the nations on the subject may be reached soon.

Norma Talmadge proved the most popular attraction at the Rialto Theatre, where she appears in the star role of a stirring drama of the underworld and the upper crust, "The Branded Woman." There is plenty of human interest. This attraction will soon play the Rivoli.

COMING

THE BROOKS STOCK CO.

WITH

MAUDE TOMLINSON

and a Company of Clever Artists Producing Broadway Successes

INCLUDING

"Pollyanna" "The Unkissed Bride"
"The Little Grey Lady" "When a Woman Loves"

And Others

MODERN VODVIL BETWEEN ACTS

LA CROSSE THEATRE

Six Days---Starting MONDAY, Nov. 8th

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and $39.90 to be paid by Democratic County Committee, John F. Doherty, chairman.



WISCONSIN THREATENED!

"Radical leadership is seeking the pilot's seat of the good ship Progressivism in Wisconsin. It has steered a sister state into the breakers. Agitators with selfish motives attempt to establish class lines among our people. Their assumption is wrong. *We are all Americans.* Americanism in Wisconsin stands threatened."—*From speech of Robert B. McCoy.*

FOUR WATCHWORDS OF SAFETY:

SANITY ECONOMY JUSTICE TRUE AMERICANISM

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACT

Hon. J. J. Blaine,
Madison, Wis.

Eau Claire, Oct. 11, 1920.

Dear Sir:

Due to the fact that a paragraph which appeared in the press recently was an incorrect statement of my position on one question; I trust that I may be permitted to inform you that I am now and always have been unalterably opposed to any form of compulsory military training in times of peace.

Very sincerely,

R. B. McCOY.

In spite of the above letter Blaine still persists in charging McCoy with "militarism". Can you trust a man in the Governor's chair who repeatedly and intentionally misrepresents facts? No! Because he proves himself untrustworthy and insincere.

VOTE FOR

ROBERT B. McCOY

Champion of Americanism

FOR GOVERNOR

Society

MERRY HALLOWE'EN IS ENJOYED BY FACULTY AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

ONE OF THE MOST delightful of the week's festivities was held at the High school Friday evening when Prof. and Mrs. William Collinge entertained the members of the High faculty at a Hallowe'en merrimaking. Everything was carried out on the lines of the old Greek idea of the "under world," and proved quite as entertaining as the prevailing fashion, both savoring of the uncanny.

Everyone represented a ghost, and upon arrival, the guests were instructed to fashion hats, which when donned, intensified the unique appearance of the costumes. Among the awesome stunts was "descending into Hades, a chamber of horrors in the basement, where spirits reigned supreme, and hideous skeletons grinned and danced." In every nook and corner a "spook" was hidden. In their pilgrimage of investigation the guests were obliged to cross the River Styx, which proved to be the swimming pool. Among some of the diversions were fishing for treasure in the lottery of life, and consulting oracles for advice of fortunes of the underworld. The High School guards assisted. The refreshments served were pumpkin pie, cheese, ice cream, pickles, olives and licorice.

* * * *

THE SENIOR girls of the Young Woman's Christian Association were most happily entertained Friday evening at the association by Miss Bishoff, director of the physical work, and Miss Swindell, director of the girl's work. It was a Hallowe'en party with all its accompanying "creeps." The rooms were elaborately decorated with the colors significant of the holiday, orange and black predominating. Graceful draperies and corn stalks were mingled with witches and black cats to carry out the weird effect. Jack o'lanterns alone provided the illumination, their grinning faces being suggestive of merriment as well as mystery. Ghostly beings crept noiselessly about and were everywhere present to greet the guests and also to tell of their untimely death.

The chamber of horrors, where ghostly beings presided, was in the club rooms and everything that was unearthly and uncanny was encountered there. After this the guests assembled in the gym, where the merriment continued. Ghosts crept in from the fire escape chattering weird music. All sorts of appropriate games, fortune telling and dancing contributed to the entertainment, the death dance of the skeleton bringing on the "shivers". Refreshments were served. Mrs. Carl Rau and Mrs. John Henry Catterdam presiding at the table.

* * * *

MR. AND MRS. William G. Moss, 339 South Eighth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion, to Mr. Erskine Phelps Olds, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Olds of Chicago.

* * * *

THE FOLLOWING splendid program under the direction of Mrs. Mary S. Austin and Miss H. M. Josten was given at the meeting of the Music Study club Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Austin, 115 North Seventh street:

"Development of Early English Music"—Miss H. M. Josten.

"Golden Sonata (Purcell)—Mrs. Knowles Miss George, Mr. Kvelve.

English Folksongs, The Hunt is up, Phillida Flouts me, The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington, Oh The Oak and the Ash, The British Grenidiers"—Mr. Bervy.

English Music and commosers of the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries—Mrs. Austin.

"Pomp and Circumstance Trio" (Elgar—Mrs. H. M. Curtis.

In Haven, Where Corals Lie (Elgar)—Mrs. Harry Watkins.

Prelude (H. Balfour Gardiner)—Mrs. Kenneth Salzer.

Shepherds Hey - Morris Dance and Irish Tune From County Derry (Percy Grainger)—Mrs. H. M. Curtis.

Life and Death, Candle Lightin' Time, (Coleridge Taylor) Lullaby (Cyril Scott) —Miss Frame.

Long Land, Pierott (Cyril Scott)—Mrs. E. A. Burns.

* * * *

ON WEDNESDAY evening a very interesting vocal and instrumental recital was given by Mr. Rudolph Kvelve, violinist, Miss Ida Aiken, soprano, Miss Elizabeth George, pianist, and Mr. Frederick Rawstron, pianist, at St. Joseph's hall. They were complimented by an intellectual audience which frequently testified its appreciation in enthusiastic applause. It was in all an artistic performance and a continuous delight from the first number to the last.

Mr. Kvelve, in his opening number, the Sonata in F major by Grieg immediately won the attention of the audience and only increased in favor as the hours went by. Special mention should be made of the group of Seventh and Eighth century music the reading of which demonstrated musicianly breadth of conception and artistic touch.

An interesting feature of the program was the playing of one of his own compositions by Mr. Kvelve, a charming bit of melody, which shows not only his skill as a performer, but also his creative ability.

The piano numbers "Espiona" by Chaminer and the Suite Op. 15 by Arensky were rendered with musical intelligence and good technique and reflected great credit upon the performers, Miss Elizabeth George and Mr. Rawstron.

Three vocal numbers were given by Miss Aiken, soprano. Her interpretation, her clear enunciation, her tone together with her natural grace and unaffected bearing all contributed to win the applause of the audience. All four groups were recalled and graciously responded with encores.

* * * *

MISS BERNICE Murphy, 620 Rose street, entertained a number of friends at a theatre party at the Riviera, Thursday evening in honor of the birthday of Pearl Johnson. The invited guests were Kathryn McNamara, Elida Lee, Marie and Veronica Bamberger, Helen Mahoney, Lillian Faas, Eva Plottner, Theresa Beisl and Agnes Peterschmidt.

* * * *

MISSES INA Betsinger and Nellie Johnson were hostesses at a Hallowe'en party given at the home of the former, Thursday evening. The rooms were artistically decorated for the event. The costumes worn by the guests were cleverly designed. Games and dancing furnished the amusement of the evening. At a midnight hour a delicious cafeteria luncheon was served. The guests were: Misses Marjorie Staats, Edith Tuttle, Ruby Wiles, Alvada Betsinger, Etta and Nellie Johnson and Ira Betsinger and the Messrs Wilfred Biggie, Merril Benson, Delbert Wiles, Oswald Gunderson, Erral Olson and Russel Rader and the Mesdames, F. A. Betsinger and H. West.

* * * *

MRS. E. B. RICE was hostess to a party given at her home Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. E. Wiles, of Proctor, Minn. The guests passed the time with hand work and visiting. A dainty lunch was served to eight guests.

* * * *

OVER ONE HUNDRED juniors of the Young Men's Christian Association enjoyed very merry Hallowe'en sports Thursday evening. The boys were divided into groups of three, a party of forty of the junior B, and the midget employed boys under the charge of Messrs Harold Ahrens, Charles Knutson and Keisler hiked out in the country, where around a camp fire they had a hilarious time and something to eat. Returning to the association the evening was merrily finished with games. Another group included thirty-three of the junior C boys, chaperoned by the secretary, Arthur F. Mills, also enjoyed a hike, followed by games and refreshments at the association. E. C. Gerber was in charge of the other group of thirty-five of junior A, and junior employed boys. Games and refreshments followed the outing at the association rooms.

* * * *

AT THE PARSONAGE of the Caledonia Street Methodist church Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. H. Benson united in marriage Mr. Harry Frederick Ristow of Black River Falls, formerly of Onalaska, and Miss Fae Paisley of Mindoro. Mr. and Mrs. Ristow left on a honeymoon trip to Minneapolis. They will make their home on a farm near Black River Falls.

* * * *

MRS. CHARLES Lumley, 1214 Charles street, was pleasantly surprised by a party of friends in honor of her birthday. Mrs. Lumley was presented with an opal ring. Fifteen guests were present. Mrs. R. Roland and daughter, Marion, of Michigan were out of town guests.

* * * *

THE "QUEEN ESTHER" Society of the Caledonia M. E. church held its annual Hallowe'en party at the home of Miss Ruby Wiles, Friday evening. The members appeared in costume, some of those being very clever. The rooms were tastefully decorated for the occasion with autumn leaves and branches, owls, bats, cats, and crepe paper. Games and music furnished the music of the evening. A dainty supper was served to twenty-six.

* * * *

MISS HELEN Simonson, 1725 Loomis street, was pleasantly surprised in honor of her sixth birthday. The afternoon was spent in games. A vocal solo was given by Miss Helen Mullen, accompanied on the piano by Master Jack Ryan. A five o'clock luncheon was served, a huge birthday cake centering the table.

* * * *

Pretty Wedding

At eight o'clock Monday morning, October 25th, St. John's church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Hildegaard Buehner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Buehner, 205 Mill street, became the bride of Mr. Joseph C. Hengel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hengel. The impressive double ring ceremony was used, Rev. Rumpelhart officiating.

Miss Marie Hengel, sister of the bridegroom, attended the bride, and Mr. Robert Buehner, brother of the bride acted as best man.

The bride's gown was of ivory satin charmeuse trimmed with iridescent beading. Her veil was in cap effect, held in place by a band of pearls and roses. She carried a shower bouquet of brides roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore a gown of light blue satin and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses.

After the reception, which was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hengel left on a short honeymoon trip, and on their return will be at home to their friends at 816 Mississippi street.

* * * *

MRS. J. R. NORRIS and Miss Mary Torrance are down from Dresbach for the week-end and attended the Eastern Star party Friday night.

* * * *

MRS. O. C. RUD and sons, Harry and Carl Portney, of Viroqua, have been guests of Mrs. George H. Hauser, 726 Cameron avenue, the past few days.

* * * *

MRS. EMMA PALEN, 423 Cass street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence Barbara, to Mr. Aloysius E. Kelley.

* * * *

MRS. C. B. Geisenheimer is here from Chicago visiting her brother, J. S. Webber, 1005 Cameron avenue. She will leave Tuesday for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter.

* * * *

MR. AND MRS. W. R. Kemp, who have been visiting at the home of Miss Bergatha Thompson, 225 North Seventh street, have returned to Lake Forest, Ill.

* * * *

THE ANNUAL harvest supper, which was given by the Ladies' Aid society of the North Presbyterian church, was well patronized and the net proceeds beyond expectations.

* * * *

A FOUR AND A half pound daughter was born Thursday, October 28, at St. Ann's hospital to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Frey, 828 Winnebago street.

* * * *

A MERRY Hallowe'en party was given Friday at Miss Cohen's room in the Horan school. Refreshments were served at half past four.

* * * *

MISS GLADYS Lawrence was hostess at a delightful Hallowe'en party Friday night. The evening was made merry with games and dancing. The guests were dressed as children. The house was prettily decorated with the prevailing colors together with autumn leaves and jack o'lanterns. The guests were Misses Helen Groves, Edna Thomas, Idamae Bentley, Madeline Lee, D. Doris Neimeyer, Emma Hanson, Florence Olson, Dorothy Hansen, Masters Lynn Marshall, Earl Helgerson, Bob Nelson, Alex Pateracki, John Mattox, Sam Bouiby, Ambrose Morris, Gordon Kerr and Adolph Mattison.

* * * *

Personal Mention

MRS. N. C. DORSET and Miss Nannie Colwell have returned home after spending about three months at Victoria, B. C., Denver and other points in the west. At Victoria they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Mac Haffie. Mrs. Mac Haffie will be remembered as Miss Alice Seymour of this city before her marriage. At Denver they visited Mrs. Dorset's son, Dr. Bernard C. Dorset.

* * * *

MRS. JOHN Wheldon, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Hamilton at Berlin, has returned home.

* * * *

AFTER SPENDING two weeks visiting her son, C. G. Silloway of Chicago, Mrs. F. J. Schomers has returned to her home, 1402 George street.

* * * *

MRS. ARTHUR S. Funam has as her guest her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Reid of Minneapolis.

* * * *

MISS GERTRUDE Heydon is entertaining her niece, Miss Blanche Heydon of Superior.

* * * *

MRS. EDITH Lindemann, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Chase, has returned to her home at Viroqua.

* * * *

MRS. ALFRED Harrison has as her guest, Mrs. Annis Rogerson of Kansas City. Mrs. Kate Goodell, who has been entertained at the Harrison home, has returned to Viroqua.

* * * *

AFTER A VISIT of several weeks at the home of Mrs. Charles A. MacCarthy, Mrs. J. E. Flemming has returned to Eau Claire.

* * * *

MR. DELBERT WILES will leave today to resume his duties in Proctor, Minn., after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wiles, 1609 Avon street.

* * * *

Announcements

THE TWENTIETH Century club will hold its regular meeting at the Y. W. C. A. rooms Tuesday afternoon, November 2, at half past two.

* * * *

MRS. C. SWENNES and Mrs. S. Sanstad will entertain the Daughters of Norway Sewing Circle Tuesday at the home of the former, 1501 Kane street. The Daughters of Norway Lodge will hold its regular meeting Thursday evening at K. P. hall.

* * * *

THE WOMAN'S Christian Temperance Union will meet Monday afternoon at the First Methodist church parlors and will be entertained by Mrs. Sarah Mason, Mrs. D. F. Schlutter and Mrs. E. L. Townsend.

* * * *

THE LA CROSSE Woman's club will meet at the home of Mrs. A. A. Bentley, 922 Main street, Wednesday afternoon, November 3. Mrs. Earl Wheaton will be the leader of the day. Response to roll call will be vacation notes. Convention reports will be given and Mrs. Frank A. Betsinger will sing.

* * * *

THE REGULAR meeting of the Ruth Chapter No. 23, Order of Eastern Star, will be held Tuesday, November 2, at half past seven.

* * * *

ON ACCOUNT OF conflicting dates the regular monthly meeting of the La Crosse County Community Council will be held Saturday at the Chamber of Commerce, instead of the Masonic Temple. An address will be given by Miss Maud Neprud, member of the State Board of Control upon the work of the board. These meetings are open to any woman interested in state government. Luncheon will be served at half past twelve. The hostesses will be Mesdames A. E. Soderberg, H. J. Bullock, who will be assisted by Mrs. W. A. Tripp and other women of the Town of Campbell.

* * * *

MRS. THEODORE Thompson, 108 South Seventh street, will entertain the Helpers' club Wednesday afternoon.

* * * *

THE LADIES, Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans will hold its regular meeting Monday evening at the court house.

* * * *

THE YOUNG Peoples' Society of Our Saviour's Lutheran church, corner 6th and Division streets, will meet Tuesday November 2nd and will be entertained by Emily and Helma Smevog and Emma, Ida and Minnie Olson. A good program has been provided and everyone is cordially invited.

* * * *

THE LA CROSSE Mothers' club will hold its regular meeting Monday, November 1, at the Y. W. C. A. rooms. The subject for discussion will be, "Amusements and Recreation", and Mrs. Edward F. Voight will be in charge. The hostesses will be Mrs. John P. Salzer and Mrs. Gregson J. Egan.

* * * *

THE WOMAN'S Guild of the Christ Episcopal church will meet Thursday afternoon, November 4, at the home of Mrs. Arthur F. Esperson, 1024 King street. The annual election of officers will take place at this meeting. The ladies are asked to go prepared to hem towels for the dental clinic.

* * * *

THE GOOD Samaritans will hold its regular meeting Wednesday afternoon, November 3, at the home of Mrs. J. Taylor, 823 Caledonia street.

DIAMOND RINGS
At Reduced Prices
—AT—
Braun's Jewelry Store
318 PEARL ST.

FRESH MEATS
AND
GROCERIES
Geo. N. Bedessem
729 So. Sixth St.
Phone 457 Deliveries Free

Are You Getting The Service
you would like to have; the service that gets your freight to you as soon as it arrives? Freight delivered from all depots to any part of the city. Phones 179.
Gateway City Transfer Co.
No. 214-216 Vine Street.

THE LADIES of the First Baptist church will serve a series of dinners from 11 to 1:30 on Wednesday, Nov. 3rd, 10th and 17th, at the Y. M. C. A. Price 50c a plate. Everyone welcome.

JEHLEN'S
Sausage Factory and Meat Market
Bargains Every Day
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, per pound 25c
Glad Tu Meat Chu
121 So. 3rd St.

DOES MORE
Talley Light
DOES IT BETTER

COMING EVENTS

(These dates are taken before deciding upon dates confer with Chamber of Commerce, Phone 36, and avoid conflict.)

Oct. 31.—Rescue Mission Sunday in churches.
Nov. 1.—8:15 p. m. Normal Lecture Course—Myrna Sharlow, Soprano.
Nov. 2—6:30 p. m.—Men's Brotherhood Dinner and Program, First Methodist church, Eighth and King streets.
Nov. 3—La Crosse Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. A. A. Bentley, 922 Main street.
Nov. 3—11 to 1:30—Y. M. C. A. Dinner by First Baptist ladies.
Nov. 6—La Crosse Community Council Noon Luncheon—Masonic Temple—Speaker, Miss Maude Neprud on "State Board of Control."
Nov. 10, 11 to 1:30—Y. M. C. A. Dinner by First Baptist ladies.
Nov. 15—Annual Men's Dinner, Congregational Church.
Nov. 17, 11 to 1:30—Y. M. C. A. Dinner by First Baptist ladies.
Nov. 18—Chicken pie supper and Bazaar in Caledonia St. Methodist church parlors.
Nov. 19.—Normal Lecture Course—Professor Dennis—Reader.
Nov. 23—Normal School—Afternoon and evening—Hortense Nielsen, world's master impersonator gives Drinkwater's Abraham Lincoln—Auspices Men's club, Congregational church.
Nov. 29.—Music Study Club, Cecil Burleigh, Edna Gunnar Peterson, La Crosse Theater.
Dec. 2—Supper and Bazaar in church parlors—Ladies' Aid society, North Presbyterian church.
Dec. 13—Normal Lecture Course, Trio Acollenne, Richard Czerwonky, Bruno Steindel, M. Boguslowsky.
Jan. 21.—Music Study Club, Allen Mc Quhae, Tenor, La Crosse Theater.
Jan. 26-27-28-29—State Corn and Grain Show.
Feb. 15.—Normal Lecture Course—Mr. Frederick Landis.

City Briefs

Yeoman Hall—Jimmie James Novelty 6 Sun. Dance Tuesday.

Special Brick Ice Cream. Levy's.

For the Halloween Party, try our Halloween special brick combination of Maple nut and vanilla, extra fine, at your dealer. Tri State Ice Cream Corp.

Supper at St. Paul Norwegian Lutheran church Thurs., Nov. 4th, beginning at 5 p. m.

Instructions given to women voters Monday night at Concordia Hall.

The genuine Edison Mazda lamps are sold by The Linker Electric Co. 114 No. 5th St.

The Hoover Suction Cleaner. You know none better. Linker Electric Co., 114 No. 5th St.

Miss Margaret Lawell, 1208 South Sixth street, has recovered from her illness.

Go to Concordia hall Monday night.

Big Political meeting at Concordia Hall, 1123 La Crosse St. on Monday evening, Nov. 1st, at 8 o'clock.

Bargain 25,000 ft. of roof and sheathing boards at $45.00 per 1000. We need the room for a new shed. La Crosse Lumber and Supply Co.

Paramount Kodak finishing at The Paramount Photo Shop. 225 Main.

Chrysanthemums and Pom Poms, all colors, cut and in pots. La Crosse Floral Co., Phone 40-A.

Miss Dorothy Casperson, 1507 Loomis street, has recovered from her illness.

Bazaar for rebuilding fund of Holy Trinity English Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 3 at Universalist church, Eighth and Cass Sts. Everybody welcome.

Join the day or evening classes at the Keefe Business College. Students are enrolling daily.

When in Need of Plumbing, call W. F. Schram. Phone 46.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hengel returned from Winona, Fountain City and other towns where they visited friends and relatives.

Margaret A. Brown, member of the Democratic State Central Committee and the La Crosse County Women's Committee invite all voters to attend a meeting at Concordia Hall Monday night. Questions will be answered and explanations made with the use of sample ballots.

Select your Christmas "Victrola" now, while stock is complete, at Noelke's 531 Main St.

See our complete line of electric fixtures in large display rooms, 2nd floor. The Linker Electric Co. 114 No. 5th St.

La Fortuna Cigars: "They Satisfy."

Electric Wiring. Fixtures and Appliances. Tuill-Manning-Whalen Co. 512 State street. Phone 214.

Lilah Hammerberg of Waukon, Iowa, has returned after visiting relatives here.

How to vote Party, Split, Scratched and independent tickets explained at Concordia Hall Monday night.

Expression, Cultivation of the speaking voice. Dramatic Art Studio, State Bank Bldg.

Costley, court house, draws wills.

Myrna Sharlow opens Normal Lecture Course Monday, Nov. 1. Season tickets at Hebberd's.

Special Brick Ice Cream. Levy's.

Thill-Manning-Whalen Co. Get prices on plumbing and heating of us before closing deal.

Earl Loveg, 2033 Kane street, has recovered after being ill.

O. R. Bay, tailor, 1223 So. 9th. Cleaning, pressing and repairing.

Osteopathy—Dr. Jorris, Newburg Bg.

Normal Lecture Course. Opens with Myrna Sharlow, soprano, Monday, Nov. 1. Season tickets at Hebberd's.

For accessories go to Seaton's Auto Supply Shop, 109 No. 3rd st.

Rohr Bros. Painters, paperhangers, Mrs. Weston of Mason City has returned to her home after visiting relatives here.

"Sunrise Flour" when ordering.

Cars Overhauled, first class work guaranteed. Solberg Tire Co., 539 Main.

"Sunrise Flour"—Ask your grocer.

decorators. Phone 521-C or 1153-M.

Pumps and stoves repaired. 1660-A

For Carpentry and repairing. Call M. W. Preeschl. Phone 561-A.

Mr. Sol Vanduzee of Cashton has returned after visiting here.

Armory Hall dance tonight. Wethe's orchestra.

Brunswick Phonographs and Records, large variety at Noelke's, 531 Main.

Go to Kabat's Hall Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

Watch the papers for the biggest Coat, Suit and Dress sale at Burrows.

Mrs. S. Vanduzee of Cashton is a patient at Grand View hospital.

F. R. A. Banquet for members and friends, Thursday, Nov. 4. Make your reservations by Monday at Weis Book Store. Open Installation. Dancing Free.

Mrs. John De Klyne and daughter Doris leave tomorrow for their home in Pittsburgh, after spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. A. Slone.

Mayor Bentley and Rose Keefe will speak at Concordia Hall Monday night. You should hear them.

Whispering—Weis Book Store.

Special Brick Ice Cream. Levy's.

Mr. Harry Rupp has returned to Castleman, Penn., after visiting relatives here.

Bazaar for rebuilding fund of Holy Trinity English Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 3 at Universalist church, Eighth and Cass Sts. Everybody welcome.

Mayor Bentley and Rose Keefe will address a special meeting at Kabat's Hall 957 Hood St., Sunday afternoon at 3:30. They have a special message to new voters.

Mrs. G. Smith returned to her home in Galesville after visiting relatives here.

Dentist—Dr. Hutson, St. Bk. Bldg.

Mrs. A. L. Mosher, 1633 Avon street, is visiting relatives in Bangor and West Salem.

Underwood typewriters. Phone 146.

Mrs. J. Chalsma, 1710 Liberty street, has returned from a few days' visit with relatives and friends in Bangor.

Live or Dead storage for your auto. Fireproof steam heated garage. Elsen and Philips, 2nd and State.

Miss Irene Anderson, 1609 Mississippi street, has gone to Rochester, Minn., to visit her sister Helen. Mopby Anderson of Rushford will also visit there for the week-end.

Automobile storage. Fireproof steam heated garage. Elsen and Philips, 2nd and State.

Better Luck Next Time

If the gamblers had bribed the players to win games instead of bribing them to lose, all this trouble would never have happened. Let it be a lesson to them.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Delicate Throat
Cold nights and snappy mornings may bring unpleasant reminders of a delicate throat. If you grow hoarse without any apparent reason, if an ugly hack arises, you need Gray's Yerba Santa Cough Remedy at once. It soothes and heals.
50c and $1.00 Bottles.
Sjolander's Drug Store
303 MAIN ST. LA CROSSE—WIS.
Phone 2580.

(The Popular Price Store)
TABBERT'S
CORNER TENTH and ADAMS STS.
Specials for Coming Week
Bridal Nainsook—This has sold until recently at 45c, but our new price is only per yard 29c
Men's Hose—A nice wool sock, in black only, 75c value, special at per pair 49c
Ladies' Waists—Your choice of any waist in our stock, special at ONE-FOURTH OFF.
Children's, Misses' and Ladies' hand-made Tams, at each—
$1.98, $2.25 and $2.48
Dress Goods Special
A 50-inch Storm Serge, in brown and navy, while it lasts, at per yard $1.59
(Limits 5 yards of each color.)
Black Paon Velvet, 40 inches wide, at per yard $8.75

WOMEN, VOTE TUESDAY
Do not keep away from the voting booths because you are in the midst of your housecleaning. We have a plan that will make it enjoyable to go to the polls.
Here it is: Call 201-M—Monday we will call for your rugs, you can vote Tuesday, and we will have your rugs back Wednesday.
DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY SLIP BY.
Superior Dry Cleaning and Rug Co.
201 STATE ST. PHONE 201-M.

FRANCE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN U. S. ELECTION

Never Before Have Newspapers Given so Much Attention to American Politics

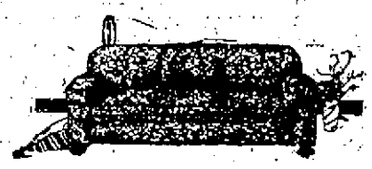
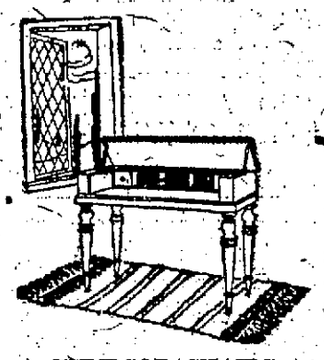
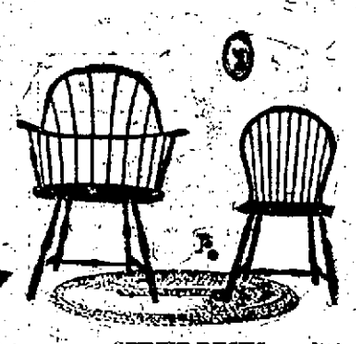
PARIS.—Never before in the history of American politics has the French nation taken so deep an interest in an American election, nor has the French press given it so much publicity. During the last few weeks the newspapers have discussed the chances of both candidates and the effect the result of the election will have upon future Franco-American relations. Most of the newspapers carry columns of comment as well as large amounts of cabled matter. They publish photographs of Senator Harding and Governor Cox.

The Figaro today devoted a column to an article on the probable effect of the women's vote upon the election.

The Echo de Paris prints a long cable dispatch from its Washington correspondent giving Senator Harding's comment on the recent interview given by Leon Bourgeois, president of the council of the league of nations on article ten of the league covenant.

F. A. REIMAN
THE FASHION SHOP
431 MAIN ST., LA CROSSE
Exclusive Styles for Women

Order a box of extra fancy
ACME BRAND
DELICIOUS WINE SAPS
APPLES
BEST GROWN.
JOHN C. BURNS
FRUIT HOUSE

Oyen's Gift Shop
It's early now but not too early. Christmas gifts bought in a hurry are not the kind you would like to have accompany your card.
VISIT OUR GIFT SHOP AND DISPLAY ROOMS ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

MANY NEW STYLES OF DAVENPORTS
upholstered in tapestry and velour on display.

WINDSOR CHAIRS
-styled for beauty and comfort.

SPINET DESKS
Convenient and handsome, possessing in their lines the charm and spirit of Colonial days.
OTHER SUGGESTIONS:
Smoking Stands
Ferneries
Trays
Table Covers
Decorative Pillows
Candle Sticks
Baskets of all Descriptions
Bird Cages
Artistic Pictures
Sewing Tables and Stands
Oriental Rugs
Colonial Rag Rugs
Period Chairs
Cane Backed Chairs
Magazine Racks
Mirrors
Decorative Floor and Table Lamps
TEA CARTS—Just the article on which to serve an afternoon caller or small company of friends.
PICTURE FRAMING
ODIN J. OYEN
Interior Decorator, 507 Main St.
Wall Paper, Draperies, Rugs and Furniture

WINONANS NO MATCH FOR LA CROSSE HIGH SCHOOL ELEVEN

LA CROSSE PULLS BIG WINNER OVER UP-RIVER ELEVEN

Winonans Trounced 77 to 0 by Meade's Machine at Normal Field Saturday

LOCALS SCORE FIRST COUNT IN INITIAL MOMENTS PLAY

Second String Men Get Chance in Final Quarter

In a one-sided contest La Crosse rimmed the Winona High football team at Normal field Saturday to the tune of 77 to 0. The game was a walkaway from start to finish, and at no time was the La Crosse line in danger of being crossed. None of the Winona backs was able to make much of an impression on the La Crosse line, and their only gains came through forward passes. Frey, Sullivan, Zoerb, Vondrashek and Mueller starred for the locals, while Burns, Mitchell and Keyes did the heavy tugging for the losers.

La Crosse Scores Early

Things began with a rush, Sullivan kicked from the north goal, and after a Winona fumble, Holley recovered going thirty yards for the first tally in the first half minute of play.

Winona received the kick-off and again lost the ball on a fumble. Zoerb turned back 30 yards but Winona stiffened and La Crosse lost the ball on downs. Winona punted to Frey who made the prettiest run of the game, going 6 yards for a touchdown. Sullivan kicked goal. The same tactics were used for the next ringer, when Frey again went over after a succession of pretty runs by Zoerb, Vondrashek and Turek. Sullivan again kicked the goal. The play continued in the same manner for the rest of the quarter, and the period ended with La Crosse five yards from another touchdown.

One minute after the beginning of the second quarter, Mueller, after a succession of line plunges, carried the ball across for another count. Sullivan missed the goal. Two more tallies were made during this period, one by Abraham, after his teammates had carried the ball six inches from the final white-wash, and the other by Mueller with a thirty-yard run. The half ended with the score 38 to 0.

Same Stuff

A recital of the gains in this period would be monotonous but the names of the men who made the touchdowns, may be mentioned. Mueller went ten yards for the first one, and Sullivan who had taken Dunhams place at tackle made the second. He also completed the job by kicking goal, making the score 21-0. Vondrashek made the third with a thirty yard run, Frey the fourth with 10 yards to go, and Sullivan the fifth after pulling a forward pass out of the breeze and transplanting it behind the Winona goal after a thirty yard run.

Owing to the speed of the hour glass, the final frame was cut short to ten minutes, and Coach Mead decided to give the second string men a chance to display their wares. The work of the backfield was left to Schnell, Krackalauer, Molzahn and Evans, and after a thirty yard run by Kevin Krackalauer went over for a count. Molzahn kicked goal, and the fray ended at 77-0.

LINEUP

WINONA—Rose, right guard; Nelson, right tackle; Ruhnke, right end; Gross, center; Huck, left guard; Blair, left tackle; Risser, left end; Burns, quarterback; Stuhr, (capt.) right halfback; Mitchell, left halfback; Keyes, fullback.

LA CROSSE—C. Siekke, right guard; Engelke, right tackle; Bill Turek, right end; Sullivan, (capt.) center; Miller, E. Siekke, left guard; Dunham, left tackle Holley, left end; Art Frey, quarterback; Zoerb, right halfback; Vondrashek, left halfback; Leo Mueller, fullback.

OFFICIALS

McGovern, referee, La Crosse.
Gerber, umpire, La Crosse.
Prof. Lyons, head linesman, La Crosse.
Ritter, Timekeeper, La Crosse.

IN THE SPORT MIRROR

BY "BANGS"

Following the custom of previous years, Robert Nohr, athletic director at the La Crosse normal school, is endeavoring to bring a strictly first class football eleven here for a game with the normal team on Turkey Day. After sizing up the numerous teams of the state which will offer an interesting battle to Keeler's eleven, Mr. Nohr negotiated with the director at Beloit college and has received replies indicating the willingness of the collegians to put on a battle here Thanksgiving Day. That part is well and good and can be easily arranged.

However, there is a financial obligation attached which must necessarily be met.

The assurance of the support of the people is the remaining phase of the project which must be cleared up in order to put the thing across. Everyone knows that everyone else knows, it takes a football game on the afternoon of Turkey Day to top off the Turkey. Let's all make a scramble for tickets, and holler if we don't get enough of them, so that there won't be any doubt of a Beloit College-La Crosse Normal football game on Thanksgiving Day.

Look, you can see the posters already.

* * * *

The refusal of the Eau Claire normal football coach to "pull" two men on the squad who have been declared ineligible, has virtually put the school out of the conference championship running for this season. Playing the two ineligibles, Eau Claire has defeated Stevens Point and Superior normals, but the games have been declared not to have any bearing on the defeated teams' chance at the championship. River Falls cancelled their date, October 23, with Eau Claire because of their refusal to drop the ineligible men.

* * * *

The La Crosse normal defeat at the hands of the River Falls aggregation at River Falls Friday has not an immediate bearing on the conference championship. In the event the two teams come through with the championship of their respective sections, which is a very probable assertion, the locals will again journey to the north for a second and final clash, the outcome of which will decide the conference championship of normal schools.

AERIAL STRATEGY GIVES ILLINI WIN IN GOPHER CLASH

Minnesota Scores Only Count in Third Period after Long Pass

URBANA, Ill.—Forward passes gave Illinois a 17 to 7 victory over Minnesota today, the stonewall line of the Gophers making it necessary for the Illini to depend on aerial attack.

Illinois, favored to win easily, was outplayed in the first quarter, Minnesota carrying the ball to the fifteen yard line twice, but lacking the punch to cross the final line. On one occasion Eckberg tried a field goal, but the ball sailed wide of the posts.

Walquist broke loose in the middle of the second quarter and had a clear field ahead when he fell losing a chance for an Illinois touchdown.

A few moments later, however, he shot a pass to Carney for a touchdown and shortly after the play was repeated for a second touchdown. Ralph Fletcher kicked both goals.

Minnesota's touchdown came in the third period after a long pass, Ruben to Eckberg, the latter going over for the score.

Ralph Fletcher tried to kick field goals three times in the final period, the third attempt being successful.

COLGATE DEFEATED BY YALE GRIDDERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale defeated Colgate this afternoon 21 to 7. With Captain Callahan, Aldrich, Acosta, Dickens and Murphy out because of previous injuries and several of Colgate's men out for the same reason, both teams had many second string men.

An electric hatchery in California is said to have a capacity of 200,000 eggs and a weekly output of 50,000 chicks.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and $3.42 paid by Clarence J. Weber, Secy. La Crosse County Republican Committee, La Crosse, Wis., in behalf of Hubert D. Staats, La Crosse, Wis.



VOTE FOR
Hubert D. Staats
Republican Candidate
For
County Clerk



He roamed about the woodland
And he had with him a gun.
But he didn't up and shoot it
When he saw a rabbit run;
He never once shot anything—
He said a warden couldn't,
However, he pinched other guys
Who hunted where they shouldn't.

CENTER COLLEGE IS EASILY BEATEN BY GEORGIA TECHS

ATLANTA, Ga.—Georgia Tech. overwhelmed Center college on Grant field today, 26 to 0, before the largest crowd that ever witnessed a football game in the south. Spectacular runs of more than 50 yards for touchdowns by Captain Flowers and Halfback Barron featured the contest. Center was unable to get its aerial attack under way and never threatened to score.

Our Largest Parks

The largest national parks in the United States are Yellowstone, in Wyoming and Montana, containing 3,348 square miles; Yosemite, California, containing 1,125 square miles and Glacier, in northwestern Montana containing 1,534 sqnare miles.

Two hundred pounds of hedgehog mushroom spawn was recently planted in the Santa Barbara National Forest of California, by n organization of Southern California sportsmen, for the purpose of providing a much sought food for the herds of wild deer inhabiting that region.

BOXING ASSUMES NEW BASIS THIS SEASON IN MASSACHUSETTS

Professional Matches Open to Public Participation Under Legal Sanction

BOSTON, Mass.—Boxing is on a new basis in Massachusetts. For the first time in a quarter century professional matches are open to public participation under legal sanction, and it is no longer necessary for a man who wishes to see a bout to first join a club over the meetings of which referees have been the moderators and boxers the only members who had the floor. The familiar announcement in introducing fighters that "both are members of this club" is heard no more.

The new order of things is the result of a law establishing a state boxing commission, and stipulating some of the conditions under which the sport must be conducted. These provide for ten round bouts, the rounds of three minutes each, to be conducted by clubs licensed by the commission under bonds of $5,000. Decisions are given by a referee and two judges, licensed by the commission.

The members of the board, four days after their appointment, laid down supplementary regulations under which each judge is required to write and sign his decision and the referee decides if they disagree. Under the commission's rules there can be no draw.

Must be Licensed

Every person connected with a bout must be licensed, physicians, referee, judge, time-keeper, boxer manager, trainer or second. The physician is required to examine the contestants three hours before the bout and to certify in writing that each boxer is physically fit. Licenses bear a photograph of the boxers, with the idea of preventing impersonations.

Referee and judges are assigned by the commission to authorize bouts and their identity to promoters, boxers or spectators is not known until they take their place at the ringside. This is a further check against fraudulent collusion. Under the law the commissioners have authority similar to that of city councils to require the testimony of witnesses on all matters within their jurisdiction.

Women who have seen bouts in this city previously only in male disguise, are now allowed equal privileges with male followers of the sport, and at the first of the bouts under the new law femininity was sprinkled throughout the arena. Gambling has been prohibited and seconds ordered to desist from objectionable tactics in support of their principles.

The difference between the Gregorian calendar year and the true solar years amounts to only one day in 3,325 years.

PENN COACH ISSUES COMMANDMENTS TO FOOTBALL PLAYERS

Coach Heisman Lays Down Rules for Benefit of Football Candidates

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Coach John W. Heisman of the University of Pennsylvania football team, has issued a list of eight rules for the benefit of the candidates. At the opening practice recently every man was given a copy and required to sign an honor pledge that he would obey these rules, which follow:

1. Candidates may not use tobacco in any form.
2. Candidates may not partake of spirituous or alcoholic liquors in any form.
3. Betting on the games and betting in any or all forms is absolutely prohibited.
4. Candidates must be in bed by 10:30 p. m. week days and 11 p. m. Sundays.
5. Candidates living at the training house will eat only such food as prescribed by the head coach.
6. All candidates are expected to conduct themselves at all times as gentlemen and sportsmen. They may not use profanity on the field or commit unsportsmanlike acts in practice or in games.
7. All candidates are expected to obtain good averages in scholastic work to remain on the squad. They are expected to conduct themselves at all times in such a way that their acts will be a credit to the team and university.
8. If any candidate desires to infringe on any of these rules he should consult the head coach, who may or may not grant permission to do so. Expulsion from Pennsylvania football will be one of the penalties for failure to obey these rules.

HARVARD COUNTS THREE TOUCHDOWNS AGAINST VIRGINIA

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Harvard rolled up three touchdowns and a field goal against the University of Virginia today, winning, 24 to 0. The visitors' offensive vanished at Harvard's 25 yard line. The Crimson played the game almost entirely with substitutes, who found some difficulty early in the game in stopping the forward passes and end runs of the visitors.

PENN STATE DEFEATS U

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Pennsylvania State college triumphed over the University of Pennsylvania today, 28 to 7. Outclassed fro mthe start, the Red and Blue team put up a game but vain fight against the upstate collegians.

ELEVENTH HOUR PLAY GIVES OHIO STATE COUNT OVER CHICAGO

Workman Combination in Forward Pass Eliminates Chicago from Running

CHICAGO.—A plunge across Chicago's goal from the one yard line by Charles Taylor, Ohio's 165 pound full-back in the last few minutes of play, gave Ohio State a sensational 7 to 6 victory over Chicago before 27,000 persons here today after Ohio entered the fourth period behind 6 to 0. The victory of the undefeated Ohio eleven, runner-up in the 1919 championship race, eliminated Chicago from the 1920 "Big Ten" championship.

The play that started the defeat of Chicago was made by Myers, who grabbed a poor punt on Chicago's 40-yard line and raced to the thirty yard line before being thrown out of bounds. "Hoge" Workman, the sensational Buckeye quarterback, thrilled the crowd with a 25-yard forward pass to his brother, Noel, who had relieved Slyker at right end. Noel Workman brought the ball to Chicago's ten yard line. Taylor, full-back, ripped off four yards through the line and on the next two plays went over for a touchdown. "Hoge" Workman kicked goal.

Chicago started like a certain winner and piled up a six point lead seven minutes after the start of the game. Eddie Palmer, the giant fullback, picked up a fumble in midfield and raced 45 yards for a touchdown. Jackson failed to kick the goal.

MOORHEAD DEFEATS ST. CLOUD NORMAL 27 TO 17 SATURDAY

ST. CLOUD, Minn.—Moorhead Normal defeated St. Cloud Normal, 27 to 17, at football here this afternoon.

At the end of the first half the score stood 24 to 3. In the second half St. Cloud braced and scored 14 points while Moorhead made three.

GOTCH WINS 38TH

ABILENE, Texas.—Young Gotch won his 38th straight wrestling match when he defeated Sailor Lewis, former heavyweight champion of the navy, here last night. Gotch got two out of three falls.

WEBBER PRIMED FOR BATTLE WITH GREEK DEMON ON MONDAY

Preliminaries of Match Scheduled to Start at Sharp Eight O'clock

Ready for action and primed for the battle, Jack Webber, local star of the mat game, and the Greek Demon, grappler from Moline, Ill., will make the fur fly at Yeoman hall Monday night in the main go of another wrestling tilt. Webber, according to statements from headquarters, is in top-notch condition, and expects to put the big Greek to the mat, while the Demon is equally confident to win.

The preliminaries will start at exactly eight o'clock, according to "Pat" Hankerson, promoter. Kid Brown, West Salem, is matched against Young Sampson, a La Crosse man, in the initial battle. Kid Brown has had varied ring experience in this state and others, and will put up a good fight. Young Sampson needs no introduction to La Crosse fans. An unusually fast man on the mat, Sampson expects to make his heftier opponent work to the utmost.

Webber has been in strict training as he is booked for two out of town matches in November. "I'm going to beat the Greek Demon if it takes all I've got," he told local fans last night. The Greek Demon, whose names is somewhat of a mystery, but whose record speaks for itself, has been endeavoring to meet the local man for some time—even since Webber challenged Reynolds. He has bested some of the best men in his class in this part of the country, and promises Webber some real action.

CORNELL DEFEATS RUTGERS

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rutgers offered determined resistance here today but was defeated by Cornell, 24 to 0. Cornell faced the heaviest and strongest team of the season thus far.

Uniform Map System

The fourteen map making concerns of this country are working together in the matter of securing uniformity and it is proposed to appoint a permanent Board of Surveys and Maps to act as an advisory body, and to establish a central information office concerning mapping, preferably in the Geological Survey.

Some of the ancient Egyptian mummy clothes are made of as fine linen as any manufactured today.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

Illinois, 17; Minnesota, 7.
Chicago, 6; Ohio State, 7.
Indiana, 10; Northwestern, 7.
Michigan, 21; Tulane, 0.
Wabash, 14; Purdue, 19.
University of Detroit, 39; Fordham, 0.
Army, 17; Notre Dame, 27.
Harvard, 24; Virginia, 0.
Yale, 21; Colgate, 7.
Princeton, 10; West Virginia, 3.
Amherst, 30; Hamilton, 7.
Penn State, 28; Pennsylvania, 7.
Holy Cross, 3; Syracuse, 0.
Bowdoin, 9; Bates, 0.
Brown, 45; Vermont, 0.
Columbia, 20; Williams, 14.
Pittsburgh, 14; Lafayette, 0.
Cornell, 24; Rutgers, 0.
Navy, 47; Western Reserve, 0.
Brown, 35; Vermont, 0.
Georgia Tech., 26; Centre, 0.
Gettysburg, 21; Dickinson, 0.
Dartmouth, 54; Tufts, 37.
Johns Hopkins, 7; Georgetown, 28.
Wooster, 19; Case, 0.
Oberlin, 43; Hiram, 0.
Drake, 7; Grinnell, 7.
At Madison, Wis. High, 59; Waupun, 0.
At St. Paul; Central High, 26; Duluth Central, 13.
Kansas, 14; Kansas Aggies, 0.
Marquette, 13; Creighton, 0.
Haskell, Indians, 21; St. Louis university, 7.
Butler, 39; Georgetown, 0.
Swarthmore, 0; Franklin and Marshall, 0
Montana Wesleyan, 21; Polytechnic, 0.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and $3.42 paid by Clarence J. Weber, Secy. La Crosse County Republican Committee, La Crosse, Wis., in behalf of Ed. C. Miller, La Crosse, Wis.

VOTE FOR
Ed. C. Miller
Republican Candidate for
SHERIFF

LOOK! SPECIAL SALE
FORD TIRES and TUBES
THIS WEEK ONLY

30x3 TUBE $1.60

IOWA TIRES
FABRIC and CORD

30x3½ TUBE $1.80

30x3 Ribbed - - - $ 8.00
30x3½ Non-Skid 11.00

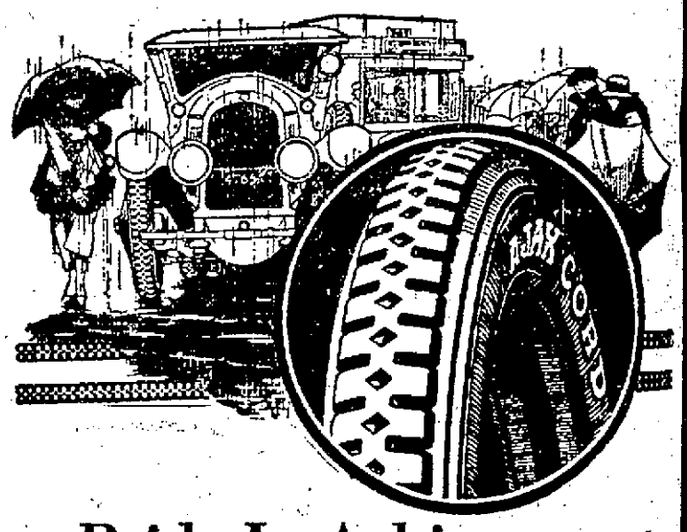
NO WAR TAX.

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION. 6000 MILE GUARANTEE.

Buy now at this special sale and put them in your basement for next season. Call early, as we only have a few to offer at this special price and you cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

CONSOLIDATED TIRE SALES CO.
119 South Fifth St. Open Evenings. Next Door La Crosse Theater
Stores: Watertown, S. Dak., Minneapolis, Minn.

SMOKE
THREE STAR CIGARS
They are big value for your cigar money.
2 for 15c
The BODEGA CLUB
120 So. 4th St.



Pride In Achievement

PRIDE in achievement makes for progress. It has brought better automobiles—and developed better tires. It brought the Ajax Cord. Users agree that the Ajax Cord marks distinct advancement in *mileage*, in *service*, and in *value*.

Special Construction Features

Ajax Cord Tires are built by selected experts. Ply by ply, they lay the cords gently in place—*they never stretch them.* Thus full resiliency is maintained.

That's why the Ajax Cord rides so smoothly, and gives, as it should, with each shock of the road.

Add to this big feature the mileage advantages of *"Shoulders of Strength"* which brace and re-inforce the tread of every Ajax Tire, and the service and security assured by *The Cleated Tread.*

Outstanding quality marks the complete Ajax line—Ajax Cord, Ajax Road King (fabric), Ajax Tubes and H. Q. (High Quality) Tire Accessories.

AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.
WIGGERT BROS.
321-323 Jay St., La Crosse, Wis.
E. J. JACOBSON TIRE SERVICE STATION
833 Rose St., La Crosse, Wis.

AJAX CORD



WANT ADS

Classified WANT AD. RATES

Under any classification 1½ cents per word for each insertion. No single insertion for less than twenty-five cents.

A MONTHLY RATE of $1.50 per line per month is made on standing ads. Nothing less than three lines accepted under this rate.

TELEPHONE YOUR AD TO THE TRIBUNE office any time before noon and it will be inserted the same day. Phone 323.

FRATERNAL NOTICES

JOIN THE ODD FELLOWS

Gateway City Lodge of Odd Fellows will have First Degree Monday evening, November 1st. This will be followed by a social session and banquet. For the convenience of those who wish to make application for membership the following committee on membership has been appointed: C. D. Leuth, William Schickerowsky, Carl Bey, S. I. Drake, Edward C. Bey, R. F. Fluckiger and D. S. Greig. The committee will give full information and proper blanks. Also the Secretary.

PAUL W. MAHONEY, Secretary.

WANTED—MALE HELP

$5,000.00 A YEAR is your profit from four sales a day. Davidson sold 96 one week. No experience needed. The Aladdin light is a sensation wherever introduced. Five times as bright as electric. Won Gold Medal. Farmers save the money, they need this light and pine out of ten will buy. Also big opportunity in small towns and suburbs. Excellent spare time and evening seller. No capital required. Sample on free trial. Write for agency proposition while territory is still open. Mantle Lamp Co., 2054 Aladdin Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 10 31 31

WANTED—Men wishing positions as firemen, brakemen, colored train porters, on large Wisconsin and Minnesota roads write immediately for full information $150-$250 month. No experience necessary. Inter Railway Dept (402), Indianapolis, Ind.

Tu Thu Sun 11 21

MEN WANTED
FOR STREET WORK.
See foreman on job at
17th and King Sts.
or 5th and Main Sts.
WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA
LIGHT AND POWER CO.

LEARN—Autos, Tractors, Vulcanizing, Welding or Automotive Electricity in northwest's oldest, largest and best equipped school. Information free. Minneapolis Auto and Tractor School, 240 2nd S. North, Minneapolis, Minn. hold

MEN—Learn barber trade. Its practical and profitable. Big demand. Few weeks. Shops waiting for help. Write Moler Barber College, 513 E. Water, Milwaukee. 10 30 11 2

FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN — $250-$300 monthly. Experience unnecessary (name position wanted). Write Railway, care Tribune. Sun 10 31

WANTED—Two men to help on hot water heat. Monday. See Mr. Sherldan, Wis. Minn. Lt. and Pr. Co. Office north 5th St. 10 31 31

MEN WANTED for Detective Work. Experience unnecessary. Write J. Ganor, former Gov't. Detective, Danville, Ill. Sun 10 31

WANTED
Boys 12 years or over for carrier routes.
LA CROSSE TRIBUNE
AND LEADER-PRESS.
Phone 323.

EARN $10 DAY gathering Evergreens for Christmas. Botanical, 566, West Haven, Conn. 10 31 31

MEN WANTED for Detective work. Write J. Ganor, former Gov't. Detective, St. Louis, Mo. Oct 3 10 17 24 31

Help Wanted—Male and Female

HUNDREDS U. S. government positions open. $155-$195 month. Short hours. Experience unnecessary. Common education sufficient. List positions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 479-H, Rochester, N. Y. Sun 11 7

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED—Salary $36 full time, 75c an hour spare time, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Experience unnecessary. International Mills, Norristown, Pa. 10 31 31

WISCONSIN LANDS

WISCONSIN
CUT-OVER LANDS

Thru a favorable combination of circumstances, we are now prepared to offer a land investment opportunity which should be decidedly attractive to any man seeking a safe, yet profitable investment for his money. We have one hundred thousand acres of wealth-bearing soil in the heart of Northern Wisconsin's cut-over belt, which offers even greater possibilities than the land which farmers pioneered in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa and which is now selling at $200, $300 and $400 an acre.

This is an exceptional opportunity. Splendid railroad facilities, fine roads, convenient to markets, and excellent schools and churches. Land will be sold at wholesale prices—$12 to $25 per acre—easy terms. Write for complete details to

HARDY-RYAN ABSTRACT CO.,
Room 10 Hardy-Ryan Building,
Waukesha, Wis.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Lot 67 by 140, northeast corner of Cass and 22nd Sts. Also 3 lots 22nd between Cass and Madison Sts. Joseph Boschert. 10 21 31

FOR SALE—Nice cottage. Immediate possession. Address Cottage, care Tribune. 10 30 31

FOR SALE—Eight room house; good location. Address A. B., care Tribune. 10 26 11 1

FOR SALE—New modern six-room cottage. Call A. J. Roberge, 240 or 568-C. 6 5 tf

FOR SALE—Eleven-room furnished house with steady roomers, 709 Avon. 10 29 31

FOR SALE—House, modern except heat, leaving city, 516 Division. 10 31 11 2

FOR SALE—5 room house. Inquire 226 So. 3rd, upstairs. Davis. 10 31 11 3

FOR SALE—Property. Inquire at 207 So. 5th. 4 20 tf

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

GOOD WAGES FOR HOME WORK—We need you to make socks for us on the fast easily-learned auto knitter. Experience unnecessary. We buy all you can supply us. Distance immaterial. Positively no canvassing. Yarn supplied. Particulars 2c stamp. Dept. 306-C, Auto Knitter Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sun Wed 11 3

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Also girl for second work. One who is willing to assist with care of children. No washing. Mrs. W. H. Funke, 1315 State. 10 25 31

AMBITIOUS girls-women over 17 wanted. U. S. government positions; $135-$195 month. List positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 726-H, Rochester, N. Y. Sun 11 7

PHOTOPLAYS—5,000 ideas needed. Working girl paid $10,000 for ideas she thought worthless. Details free. Write Producers League, 331, St. Louis. Oct 3 10 17 24 31

WANTED—Experienced lady for pressing. Good wages and steady employment for right party. Schaffer Cleaning Works. 818 So. 4th St. 10 30 31

WANTED—Young lady clerk with a knowledge of stenography. Not under eighteen years. Apply Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. 10 30 31

GIRLS WANTED for sewing labels and working in stock rooms. Apply Star Knitting Co., 312 State. 10 27 11 2

GOOD RELIABLE woman or girl for housework in small family. Call 1493 or 115 No. 16th. 10 30 31

GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Mrs. A. E. Anderberg, 1521 State. 10 29 31

WANTED — Housekeeper, competent, reliable. Address Housekeeper, Tribune. 10 29 tf

SHORT ORDER cook, waitress, dishwasher. Hotel Foley, 501 Mill. 10 28 31

MAID WANTED—Salary $1.00 a day. La Crosse Hospital. 9 5 tf.

WANTED—First class cook. Park Restaurant. 10 30 11 2

SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED TO SELL GROCERIES—Selling experience not necessary. One of the world's largest wholesale grocery houses (capital over $1,000,000.00) wants ambitious men in your locality to sell direct to consumer, nationally known brands of an extensive line of groceries, paints, roofings, lubricating oils, stock foods, etc. No capital required. Commissions advanced. Write today. State age and county desired. John Sexton & Co., 352 W. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill. 10 31 31

MEN WHO OWN CARS and will work for a starting salary of $10.00 per day. We want men who are salesmen, or can be taught to sell. Men who are willing to work in the country. Large corporation. Permanent position if you can qualify and like the work. The $10.00 salary is only the start. We will be glad to make it more when you are worth it. Address Sales Manager, Box 44, Dept. 10, Madison, Wisconsin. Sun Wed Fri 10 31

SALES BOARD SALESMEN—We have the most attractive line of premium assortments on the market today—commissions $5.00 to $20.00 per order, with full repeat commissions. For a live, up-to-date proposition, write today. Canfield Mfg. Company, 4003 Broadway, Chicago. 10 31 31

WANTED

Experienced salesmen for city sales force, competent to hold trade and capable of securing new business. Good salary and commission, with splendid opportunity to advance for the man who is in earnest. Permanent position with old, established manufacturers whose products are well known all over America. Call or write, giving age, occupation, references and salary expected.

W. T. RAWLEIGH CO.
301 North 9th St., La Crosse, Wis.

SALESMEN—Ten dollars a day to start, to men with cars who can drive rural routes and sell to farmers. We train you. Permanent connection with large corporation. Write Sales Manager, Box 44, Dept. M., Madison, Wisconsin. Sun Tu Thu 11 11

SALESMEN—Big money. Harvest season. Holiday special. Strong salesboard line. Commission $20.00. Old reliable well rated. Grove Mfg. Co., 2562 Cottage Grove, Chicago. 10 31 31

SALESMEN (or women) with rig or auto to visit schools; $150 salary and liberal commission. R. O. Evans & Co., C. A. 7, E. Harrison St., Chicago. 10 31 31

WANTED—Salesmen calling on grocery and garage trade to sell hand soap as side line. Can easily make $15 a day. Box 86, Clinton, Iowa. 10 31 31

SALEMAN WANTED — Must attend school at factory. The Safe-Cabinet Co. 601 Main, St. C. H. Dye, Agency Mgr. 10 31 31

FOR SALE

APPLES—35c per bushel. Hand picked, tree run. Scores of people from Blair, Holmen and nearby towns are coming every day for these apples. Fred Sacia & Sons, Galesville, Wis. 10 26 11 1

BURN OIL in Heating Stoves, Range Furnaces. Salesmen wanted everywhere. Guseman Oil Burner Co., 442 West 16th St., Kansas City, Mo. 10 31 31

FOR SALE—$200 size phonograph, mahogany finish, automatic stop. Good as new. With records $95 cash. Inquire 321 So. 16th. Oct 17 24 31

FOR SALE—Heavy black broadcloth, fur lined overcoat, with large fur collar. Size 42. Will sacrifice. Call 139 So. 7th St. 10 30 31

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken at once, one new Singer drophead sewing machine. Call at 214 S. 5th St. after 5 o'clock. 10 30 31

FOR SALE—Household furniture and piano. 316 So. 4th, upstairs. Party leaving city. 10 30 11 1

FOR SALE—Two lady's winter coats, size 40. Call from 5 to 7 evenings. 120 No. 20th. 10 29 31

FOR SALE—Gasoline engine, 100 chickens, corn binder. Call evenings, 2115 Park Ave. 10 28 11 2

FOR SALE—Soft coal heater, 15 inch fire pot, good condition. Inquire 1027 So. 6th. 10 31 11 1

SPRING CHICKENS for sale, also ice box and gasoline stove. Call 2109-Red. 10 29 31

DIAMOND screw car studs, will sacrifice. Box 44 Care Tribune. 10 31 31

FOR SALE—Square piano. Call after 4: 424 No. 4th, upstairs. 10 30 11 1

HEAVY BROWN overcoat for sale, 1122 Cameron Avenue. 10 29 31

ECLIPSE gas range. Good condition. 1450 South Park St. 10-30 11 1

FOR SALE—Wash machine and wringer, 516 Division. 10 29 31

FOR SALE—Fruit jars, 50c a dozen. 2364-Blue. 10 28 31

FOR SALE—Cook stove. 223 So. 5th. 10 30 31

MISCELLANEOUS

LET US WEAVE your rags into handsome patterns in either rugs or carpets. La Crosse Hammock Works. Sun tf

CONCERT AND DANCE music furnished by Christ Gerecht's Orchestra for all occasions. 418 S 4th. Sat & Sun tf

$10.00 PER MONTH on a $100.00 purchase starts you housekeeping. Boyer-Furber Furniture Company. 1 1 tf

For Rent—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—Large two-story building, concreto floor, suitable for garage for two or three cars or for storage house. Address M. R. B., Tribune. 9 30 tf

FOR RENT OR SALE—5½ acres land in city limits. House, chicken coop and barn. Call 1806-C. 10 30 31

FOR RENT—Two room shop, 1301 So. 11th. 10 29 31

FOR RENT—ROOMS

GENTLEMAN wanted to share modern two room suite with man who travels. References exchanged. Address 119 South Tenth. Phone 547-M. 10 31 31

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, centrally located. Business woman preferred. Phone 511-A. 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. 10 18 tf

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms suitable for three adults, downstairs, 417 So. 6. 10 31 11 1

2 FURNISHED city heated rooms for couple or 2 ladies. Grill to get breakfast, 821 King St. 10 31 11 1

LARGE ROOM—Warm and cold water, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 222 So. 8. 10 31 31

LIVING ROOM and bedroom, hot water heat. 2 men preferred. Call 331 No. 7th. 10 26 11 1

FOR RENT—2 modern furnished rooms also garage, 303 West Ave. No. 10 31 11 2

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping with heat. 234 So. 6th. 10 30 31

FOR RENT—Modern apartment with garage. Call 824 Rose. 10 30 11 1

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, 923 Division. 10 29 31

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. Call 2183-C. 10 26 11 1

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 627 Vine. 10 30 11 1

FURNISHED rooms for rent. 420 So. 6th. 10 30 31

MODERN Furnished room, 717, So. 6th. 10 31 31

For Rent—Houses and Flats

FURNISHED Flat for rent, to a reliable couple, no children. Call 1170-M. 10 31 31

HOUSE FOR RENT on 23rd St. 5 rooms. Call 1094-A. 10 30 11 1

AGENTS WANTED

SELL SEIFERT Heaters. Earn $600 per Month. Special agents wanted to sell the Seifert Heater. Only positive, practical device known to keep water in automobile radiators and motors from freezing in winter no chemicals. Easily installed on running board of any car, truck or tractor. Sells on sight, low price, big profits. Write today. Permanent money making connection, become established in a real business of your own with unlimited possibilities. Your territory now open. Address: Sales Manager Dept. "C" 410 Kansas City Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 10 31 31

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster Ave., Phila., Pa. Mfrs. of the only original iron rust soap, want agents. Trade mark, print and copyright registered in U. S. Patent Office. This soap removes iron rust, ink and unwashable stains from clothing, marble, etc., like magic. 25 cents tube. Big profits. Sun 11 28

I WANT distributors for rotastrop. Gives 600 shaves from one blade; every man a prospect. Collier, Ohio, earning $95 weekly; Shattuck, Ga., earning $5000 yearly. Four sales daily nets you $50 per week. Write today. Address President, Burke Mfg. Co., Dayton, Ohio. 10 31 31

AGENTS—Large manufacturer wants agents to sell hosiery, underwear, shirts, dresses, skirts, waists, shoes, clothing, etc. Write for free samples. Madison Mills, 503 Broadway, New York. Sun 12 12

AGENTS—200% profit. Wonderful little article; something new; sells like wildfire; carry in pocket; write at once for free sample. Albert Mills, Gen. Mgr., 2904 American Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. 10 31 31

AGENTS—Make $75.00 weekly selling guaranteed hosiery. We guarantee $36.00 weekly full time, 75c an hour spare time. Experience unnecessary. Perfectware Hosiery, Darby, Pa. 10 31 31

WANTED—Men or women to handle household articles—exclusive line—easy to sell. For information write The T. H. Snyder Co., 12 East 3rd St., Cincinnati, O. 10 31 31

AGENTS—Free sample. Greatest washing tablet proposition. Enormous profits as high as 18c on 25c sale. B. Thayer, 2140 Clybourn Ave., Chicago, Ill. 10 31 31

POULTRY AND PETS

WE WANT reliable people to raise fur bearing rabbits for us in their back yard, spare time. We furnish stock and pay $3.50 to $7.50 each for all you raise. Sunset Fur Co., 506-7-8 Lankershim Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. Sat Sun 11 14

WANT TO BUY

MEAT MARKET wanted in small town in state of Wisconsin. J. Arnemann, 4145 No. Ashland, Chicago. 10 31 31

IF YOU WANT to sell or exchange your property write me. John J. Black, Wis. St., Chippewa Falls, Wis. Sun 10 31

WANTED 100 OLD AUTOS

Regardless of condition. We need the parts and are paying big prices.

We have in stock used parts for the following cars: Overland, Elgin Six, Pullman, Reo, Kissel.

SAVE 40% to 50%

New and used tires, tubes, magnetos, cushions, windshields, bearings.

SPECIAL—1,000 Vulcan guaranteed tubes. Ford sizes, $1.75; larger sizes, $2.00 to $2.50, while they last.

AUTO SALVAGE
AND SALES CO.
Sixth and La Crosse Sts.
Phone 62.

WANTED TO BUY—Walnut center table. Address N. A. R, care Tribune giving price. 10 29 11 11

GOOD RABBIT DOG. Call 1284-C after 6 p. m. 10 30 31

WE BUY OAK
AND BASSWOOD
LUMBER
AND PAY CASH
ON DELIVERY.
SEGELKE & KOHLHAUS
MFG. CO.

WANT TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—Nice housekeeping rooms or small flat, well located. Best of references. Phone 135 or address "L," care Tribune. 10 18 tf

WANTED TO RENT, Garage in neighborhood of 10th and Main. Phone 547-M. 10 31 31

FOR SALE FARMS

A FARM for sale. One hundred acres. All good buildings; stock and machinery. A bargain if taken at once. Mrs. A. Stevens, Camp Douglas, R. No. 2. 10 29 31

FIVE-ACRE TRUCK farm; large brick house and barn. Cheap if taken at once. Call 2021 So. 16th. 10 30 31

VACUUM CLEANING

CARPETS and rugs cleaned by auto vacuum. Reeves. 1797-R. 9 17 2 mo

TYPEWRITERS

UNDERWOOD typewriters for rent. Phone 148. 7 14 tf

COLLECTIONS

CLAIMS COLLECTED on percentage or bought outright. Commercial Service Bureau, 314 Newburg Bldg. 5 8 tf

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Mink neckpiece on Pine St. between 4th street and West Ave. or on West Ave. between Pine and La Crosse Sts. Finder please leave at Spettel's Grocery store and receive reward. 10 29 tf

LOST—Dark brown boy's suit-coat. Size 12, in Normal school cloak rooms or grounds. Return to 1420 Cass. Reward. 10 30 31

LOST—Three head cattle near Dresbach. Two yearlings and one 3-year-old. H. J. Gerdes, La Crescent. 10 30 11 1

LOST—Saturday morning, bunch of keys. Finder please return to 714 Division. Reward. 10 30 31

LOST—Silver mesh bag, lined with red, on north side street car. Call 1756-Blue. Reward. 10 29 31

PARTY who found gray knit cap, kindly return to 420 Winnebago. Reward. 10 30 11 1

LOST—Two Airdale pups. Return to 1810 Cass or call 1433-R. Reward. 10 30 31

LOST—White and grey neckpiece. Return to 620 So. 11th or Call 2280. 10 29 31

LOST—Axe on Farnum or M. C. Road. Call 1548-C. 10 31 31

ADDING MACHINES

FOR SALE—Second hand Burroughs and Sunstrand adding machines, like new. 601 Main St. 10 28 1 mo.

Help Wanted—Male and Female

WANTED—Man or woman with some experience for kitchen work at Lotus Cafe. 10 29 31

AUTOMOBILES

GOOD Used Cars at big reduction for quick sale: 5 Pass. Hupmobile, $150.00; 5 pass. Mason, $225.00; 2 pass. Saxon, $175.00; 2 pass. Maxwell, Lights and Starter, $225.00; 2 pass. Buick, lights and starter, $500.00; Ford Sedan, lights and starter $490.00; 5 pass. Chevrolet, lights and starter, $450.00; 5 pass. Reo, lights and starter, $575.00. Look them over. Elsen & Philips, Fireproof Storage Garage, State and Second Sts. 10 28 31

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FOR SALE—1917 model 5-pass. Ford touring car in good running order. Price $250. One R. C. H. 5-pass. touring car at $190. Call at 1231 Perry St. 10 29 31

FOR SALE—Cheap, touring car. Good condition. Fully equipped. 1322-R between 5:30 and 7:30. 10 29 31

FIVE PASSENGER Buick for sale cheap. Bell Auto Repair Shop, 1300 Ferry. 10 30 31

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NEWBURG BUILDING

MUSICAL PLAY COMES WEDNESDAY TO LOCAL THEATER

Ask any well posted person about things theatrical, which are the real musical successes of this season, and amongst the first three or four he will mention "Jimmie Hodges" new 1919 version of "All Aboard For Cuba," which will be seen at the La Crosse theater next Wednesday night, November 3. With all its dazzling splendor of the up-to-the-minute New York success, its celebrated principals of singers, dancers, comedians, and of course, a brigade of blonde and brunette beauties, each a dainty daughter of the Southland, imagine a whole evening of comedy perfect scenic environment, electrical novelties and entrancing music from the pen of the best known writer in songland—it is just one whistly catchy air after another—it is the old opera in many new ways, which is the secret of its success. The most celebrated artists, director costumers, property men known on the stage today had a hand in the ultimate success of "All Aboard For Cuba." The production is a marvel of spectacular scenery and gorgeous costumes; the color schemes so important in latter day productions has been studied up to a completeness absolutely marvelous. The show, from beginning to end, is delight to the eye as well as to the ear—that is what counts for success. "All Aboard For Cuba" is one of the individual successes.

THINGS MUSICAL

By H. MARGARET JOSTEN

The Normal course opens Monday evening, November first, with a concert by Myrna Sharlow, prima donna soprano of the Chicago Grand Opera company, assisted by Granville English at the piano. Miss Sharlow is one of the youngest of the singers yet her position both on the concert stage and in opera is already recognized. Last winter she appeared in St. Paul in "Madame Butterfly" without having an opportunity for a rehearsal on the stage. Her performance was so greatly appreciated that she has been engaged by the Chicago Opera company for a guest performance with the company in St. Paul this season. At present Miss Sharlow is on her transcontinental tour having been contracted for one hundred concerts. Everywhere she is being received with enthusiasm.

The program of this concert is a varied one such as would test the versatility of any artist. It opens with a group of four numbers by Handel, A. Scarlatti, Beethoven and Verdi. Next is a more modern group containing compositions of Cecil Burleigh and of Rachmaninoff. Later Miss Sharlow will give the Aria "Vissi d'Arte, Vissi d'Amore from "Tosca" of Puccini. The program concludes with several folk songs and little songs by modern composers including one by Mr. English, a "Lullaby."

Mr. English is also a young musician. Besides being an excellent pianist he has won a considerable reputation through his compositions. He has written twenty songs and works for the piano among them "Would You Forget Me," "I'd Rather," and "I know a Little Cottage." The Chicago Musical News remarks that he is "talented in many ways" and that "his flights into the realms of song composition are being justly crowned with success." Mr. English will play the central group on the evening's program.

The Beyerstedt orchestra considerably amplified to meet the greater need of the production gave an excellent demonstration last week to appreciative La Crosse audiences of the real charm of the allied arts of music and the film drama. Seeing the picture "Humoresque" run off without a musical setting and later attending the regular performance with its musical prologue and appropriate incidental music one is convinced that music is to the movies something more than a decorative accessory.

That the picture itself was excellent is not to be disputed but neither is the fact that even so superior acting as that of Vera Gordon and other members of the company failed to impress itself upon the witness in the blank impassivity of a silent house. Life—human life—is vocal. Every mood, every emotion of life has its associated sounds. Life as a dumb show is not reality. Long continued silence through the experience of any strong emotion has only painful associations. If as in the picture drama, the actors' voices may not express their thoughts and feelings something must do it for them. This is a task for music.

If one knew nothing of the meaning of the Kol Nidre or of the Eli with their combined human interest and religious significance or of Humoresque with its laugh and sigh nevertheless hearing them in the prologue shaped one's mood for the mood of the picture. When the picture began the audience forgot the orchestra but its work continued. Whether the scene was an urchins' street fight, a lovers' meeting or a mother's suffering the orchestra vocalized the emotion. It was an artistic piece of work.

Musical setting for the "Master Mind," appearing this week at the Rivoli, includes the following:

"Romance," Mildenberg; "At Dawning," Cadman; "Adagio Lamentoso," (Sixth Symphony), Tschaikowsky; "Perpetual Mobile," Bohm; "Lament," Gabriel Marie; "Agitato," Minot; "Andante Cantabile," (Fifth Symphony), Tschaikowsky; "Legende," Wieniawski; "Ruet D'Omphale," Sainsaens; "Siegfried," paraphrase, Wagner; "Pleading," Wood; "Bluette," Aitkin; "Visions," Tschaikowsky; "Intermezzo," Grieg; "Canzonetta," Hollaender; "First Arabesque," Debussy; "Furioso," Langey; "Air De Ballet," Herbert; "Gondoliera," Moszkowsky; "Baby Doll," Friml; "Intermezzo," Friml; "Allegro Misterioso," "Notturno," Borch; "A Curious Story," Frommel; "Hurry," Minot; "Adagio Pathetique," Godard; "Eri King," Schubert; "To a Wild Rose," MacDowel.

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PUBLIC TO PARTICIPATE IN SCHOOL AFFAIRS IN THE CITY OF LA CROSSE

OUTDOOR PAGEANT AND EXPOSITION PLANNED FOR YEAR

Advisory Council of Public Schools Proposes Three Big Events for Citizens

If the plans outlined at a general meeting of the advisory council of the public schools mature, the school year 1920-21 will be one of activity in which the general public will be invited to participate.

The advisory council is a new body created by the faculty and superintendent during the latter part of last year. It is composed of a group of teachers and principals elected by the members of the faculty to advise with the superintendent on professional and other matters pertaining to general school management and policies. While the committee was organized rather late, it got a good start last year, and there is every reason to believe the plans as outlined at the meetings this fall will mature.

Plan School Exposition

In addition to professional activities, plans are being made for three public events in which the community will be asked to participate. The first will be a series of general educational programs. The foremost talent in education will be invited to address the teachers and their friends at these meetings.

The second will be a school exposition similar to the one held in the Hixon gymnasium in February 1919. In connection with this there will be an intensive campaign which will be known as good school week.

Outdoor Pageant Next

The third is a great out-door pageant to be put on by the boys and girls of the high school and grades in commemoration of the Pilgrim fathers. This movement, which is historical, has government sanction and the celebration will be quite uniform throughout the country. It is hoped to make the pageant similar to the Shakesperian pageant presented by the high school in 1916.

In this movement the advisory council is acting on the theory that the public school system should be and is a part of the community and the community life. In former times, the school was regarded as a necessary institution apart from the practical side of living. This viewpoint has been changed because it has been demonstrated that efficiency is to be obtained when the parents of the children attending the schools and other citizens come in contact with them, offering the benefit of their experience and advice, and getting an insight into the work and methods that are being attempted by the modern school. That these events will have the hearty co-operation of the public is the anticipation of those who are planning them.

Other Matters Up

In addition to the public events outlined above, the council will undertake the study of other important matters, included in which are the correlation of the grade and high school work in English, the working out of a new course of study in arithmetic, the devising of a comprehensive record system for pupils, and a study of malnutrition and its effects in our city. It is anticipated that other activities will also be undertaken during the year. Each activity will be investigated by a committee of teachers and principals, whose chairman will be a member of the advisory council.

On only one occasion is the red hat worn by a cardinal—when the pope places it on his head as a symbol of his office.



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Fine large house and lot at 619 Avon street. This home is a very desirable one and a snap at $3700.

Fine little home at 1438 Kane street. Make me an offer.

Other fine snaps that will pay you to look over.

Jos. G. Dubraks
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MR. FRED JOHNS IS UNITED IN MARRIAGE TO MINA GILBERTSON

Three Hundred Guests Assist in Celebration of Golden Year of the Ukkestads

RUSHFORD, Minn. (Special)—Miss Olga Helleland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Helleland of this city, recently became the bride of Bernard Overland, of Bratsburg. The couple was united in marriage at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. E. Jaastad. A wedding supper was served in the evening at the home of the bride's parents. Both the young folks are well known in and around Rushford.

Another recent marriage was that of Mr. Fred Johns to Miss Mina Gilbertson; the young people being made man and wife at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Gilbertson. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Paul Koehneke, of the Hart German Lutheran church. The bride entered the living room, upon the arm of her father and accompanied by her maid-of-ohonor and bridesmaids. The groom and his attendants met them under an arch of white wedding bells; to the strains of the wedding-march from Mendelssohn, played by Mrs. Chas. Krenzke. The bride was gowned in a beautiful gown of white georgette over white silk; a long veil and a shower-bouquet of Ophelia roses and lilies-of-the-valley adding beauty to the costume. The maid-of-honor was Miss Clara Marshman, a former classmate of the bride when she commenced her work as a nurse. Miss Marshman wore rose-colored georgette with a corsage bouquet of white roses. The two bridesmaids were the Misses Sophia Johns and Bernice Gilbertson, gowned in peach-colored taffeta and pink georgette, respectively; each wearing corsage bouquets of white roses. Alfred Nation and Martin Thompson, acted as ushers. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held following which a sumptous wedding-dinner was served to the one hundred and fifty guests. The Misses Bernice Otis, Axness, Grover, Antonson and Eischen assisted. The bride's table was festooned with pink and white streamers of crepe paper; while two large wedding cakes and cut-glass vases filled with Fall blossoms also made it very beautiful. The guests included many from Winona, St. Charles and Utica; among the Winona people being fifteen nurses from the Winona General Hospital, from which the bride graduated several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Johns will reside upon the M. Eischen farm, a short distance north-west of Rushford, going to their new home at once.

A Peterson, Minn., marriage of recent date is that of Ingwald Smaby of that town and Miss Florence Johnson, of Winona. The bride was for some time an instructor in the Peterson schools, while the groom has for the past fourteen years been a rural mail carrier on the Peterson routes.

Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ukkestad, of the nearby vicinity, were recently honored by the presence of three hundred of their relatives and other friends and old neighbors, who came to aid the worthy couple in celebrating their golden wedding. Rev. E. Jaastad, of Rushford, gave an appropriate speech during the afternoon and was also chosen spokesman in presenting Mr. and Mrs. Ukkestad with a purse near $200.00 which their guests brought. Mr. and Mrs. Ukkestad are natives of Norway, but both came to America while young. They have six children living.

Members of the Royal Neighbor Lodge, of this city, surprised Mrs. Marie Ensrud, one of the members, on the evening of her birthday, recently. Costumes were worn, all of them mirth-provoking. Cards were played and first prize won by Mrs. Augusta Tofsted. Mrs. Ensrud was presented with a cut-glass creamer and sugar-bowl.

The Thos. Ferguson home has recently entertained Mrs. L. A. Liffering, of Toledo, Ohio, a sister of Mrs. Ferguson.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller was recently the scene of a jolly gathering when with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Webster as honor-guests the evening was spent in card-playing and other games, music—both vocal and instrumental also being enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Webster wil leave this city to make Winona their future home when the woolen mills are removed there.

Dale Shirven, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Jule Shirven, entertained ten of his little friends, when he celebrated his sixth birthday.

Quiet Wedding

A quiet wedding which took place in Houston recently, also is of much interest to many Rushford people. Miss Edna Thompson, of Yucatan, became the bride of John Kittleson; the ceremony being performed by Rev. B. B. Ostrem, at his home in Houston. The bride wore her traveling suit of navy blue, with hat to match; a bouquet of pale-pink roses adding a touch of color to the pretty costume. Her bridesmaid, Miss Selma Kittleson, sister of the groom, wore dark-blue. A trip to the Twin Cities was taken by the happy couple and they have now started housekeeping upon the bridegroom's farm on Houge Ridge.

The M. Ebner home has recently had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zabrock of Racine, Wis., who have been here on their honeymoon trip. Mrs. Zabrock was formerly Miss Blanche Walling and is a granddaughter of the Ebners.

The L. Tagland home on Stevens' Avenue, has recently entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferbitz, of Jewell, Ia., a daughter and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Tagland.

Mrs. R. V. Williams has returned from a two-weeks' trip through Iowa and Illinois, together with a sister. The two went by car.

John Paul Jones, American naval commander, became a rear admiral in the Russian navy after the close of the American revolution.

BRINGING UP FATHER

(Copyright 1917, International News Service.)

By GEORGE McMANUS



A Sturdy Windjammer

The vessels of past centuries had a career which seems to us moderns like the longevity of the patriarchs. The Princess Mary, which brought William of Orange to England, was in active service for more than 200 years. She was 72 years old when she arrived with the Dutch troops in Torbay. Under the name of Betsy Cairns she continued her labors after her 200th birthday in the transport trade between Britain and the West Indies, foundering at last off the English coast at the venerable age of 250 years.

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FISH
Broiled Halibut Steak
Sea Bass Blue Fish
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Spring Duckling Spring Lamb
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120 South Front Street

RIFLES AND SHOT GUNS, Fire Sale price 25% OFF
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